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KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.27	8.00	9.35	10.09	12.02	1.18	2.37	3.00	4.37	5.43
Yamutai ...Dep.	6.43	8.16	9.51	10.25	12.18	1.34	2.53	3.16	4.53	6.00
Shatin ...Dep.	6.57	8.30	10.05	10.39	12.32	1.48	3.07	3.30	5.07	6.14
Taipei ...Dep.	7.11	8.44	10.19	10.53	12.46	2.02	3.21	3.44	5.21	6.28
Taipei Market ...Dep.	7.16	8.49	10.24	10.58	12.51	2.07	3.26	3.49	5.26	6.33
Fanning ...Dep.	7.27	9.00	10.35	11.09	13.02	2.18	3.37	4.00	5.37	6.44
Shungshui ...Dep.	7.32	9.05	10.40	11.14	13.07	2.23	3.42	4.05	5.42	6.49
Shamshui ...Dep.	7.38	9.11	10.46	11.20	13.13	2.29	3.48	4.11	5.48	6.55
Canton ...Arr.	11.50	5.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

SEA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Fanning ...Dep.	7.45	9.18	10.53	11.27	13.20	2.36	3.55	4.18
Shatin ...Dep.	7.59	9.32	11.07	11.41	13.34	2.50	4.09	4.32
Shatin ...Arr.	7.10	8.43	10.18	10.52	12.45	2.01	3.20	3.43

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Sailings from Canton—S.S. "KINSHAN"—TUESDAY, THURSDAY
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THE PUBLIC AND DEATHS
UNDER ANÆSTHETICS.

THEORY THAT PEOPLE ARE
FRIGHTENED BY PUBLICITY.

The suggestion is made in the *Lancet* that there should not be any publicity in regard to people who have died under anæsthetics. The question is raised whether there should not be the same "discretionary silence" as obtains with reference to divorce reports.

It is argued that from time to time public apprehension about the danger of anæsthetics appears to be quickened to an almost unreasonable pitch.

"The cause of this state of fear, which," says the *Lancet*, "seems to be entirely unjustified, is no doubt mainly the publicity given to fatalities occurring during anæsthesia. This publicity is often so scanty and indiscriminate, and therefore so startling, that the ordinary newspaper reader is naturally alarmed."

"He has not knowledge enough, nor is he sufficiently supplied with facts to realise that in many cases the death which alarms him was not due primarily or even mainly to an anæsthetic."

Divorce Step Oiled.

"It is the fashion to-day to believe in the universal beneficence of publicity; 'bring the truth to light,' 'expose all the facts'—these and similar slogans are the general recipe for avoiding trouble in public and private affairs. A departure, however, has recently been made in the law which prevents full reports of divorce proceedings, and it may be argued that there are other topics on which a discretionary silence serves the public better than does full publicity. It is certainly open to question whether this doctrine does not apply to reports of fatalities during anæsthesia."

"The advocates of publicity maintain that it is by public inquiry alone that the minds of relatives and friends can be adequately set at rest, and that they can be assured that there has been no question of negligence or lack of care. Surely a private inquiry, conducted with the same consideration and thoroughness that the coroner now devotes to his task, but not open to public description, would be equally convincing to all concerned."

"The present publicity of these inquiries may, indeed, have the advantage of deterring the inexperienced from running the risk of having to appear before the coroner and explain an anæsthetic fatality."

A Nervous Ordeal.

"They may have, moreover, a disastrous effect on the nerve of any young administrator of anæsthetics who has been so unfortunate as to figure in the coroner's court."

"That the actual number of deaths under anæsthesia has risen in recent years no one in possession of the facts will, of course, deny. In his annual report for 1925, which has just appeared, the Registrar-general gives 442 as the total number of deaths under anæsthetics occurring in that year; a number which, he remarks, is for the sixth time in succession considerably higher than in any of the years from 1911 to 1919. 1911 being the first year in which complete figures were available."

"That the number of deaths has increased out of proportion to the increase in the number of operations performed is, however, not the experience of large hospitals which keep accurate records; in these institutions, at any rate, the proportional death-rate of anæsthesia has not only not risen but has actually diminished."

Publicity on Fatalities.

"It is obviously impossible even to guess at the truth for the country at large. Who has the least idea of the number of operations performed daily in innumerable small and cottage hospitals, and in private practice? There is no available register for the anæsthetics in these thousands of cases. Yet a single fatality occurring among them most probably comes to light and attracts attention."

PERSIA'S "NEW" WOMEN.

TRouble BREWING IN
TEHERAN.

FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

The correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* wires from Teheran:

The "Fight for Liberty" campaign being waged by the more modern and enlightened Persian women is likely to develop into exciting encounters between the authorities and the leaders of the movement. In response to repeated representation from Mohammedan clergy and, it is said, from "jealous" husbands, the police raided a club in Teheran open to both sexes, and where the women appeared unveiled and sporting the latest fashions in Paris evening wear. The proprietor of the club, who has been prominent in the campaign for more social intercourse in public between the sexes, was arrested, and is at present in prison. It is not known yet what charge will be preferred against him.

Persians Marrying European Girls.

Mass meetings of women are being held protesting against the "brutal ignorance" of the authorities. The "new women" declare that one of the principal forces at the back of the women's movement in Persia is the present reluctance of Persian males to marry a girl whom he has not seen or who is unknown to him; hence the present scramble for European girls as wives for the young Persian "bachelors." It is not an unusual sight now to see Persians walking along the streets with European wives dressed in European attire, and very few cases of all-treatment or divorce resulting from these unions are reported.

Unexpectedly the police authorities issued an order prohibiting veiled women from conversing with males in the streets or bazaars. Many veiled women refusing to comply with this order have been marched off to the police stations. It is stated that another order has been issued to the police to whip any Persian woman who is seen out in the streets unveiled and in the company of men. As this order practically applies to the wives of men who are invariably accompanied by their husbands, some considerable trouble is anticipated as most of these husbands are young native officers with modern views.

THE GOOD-NATURED ENGINE-DRIVER.

TRAIN USED TO CATCH A
THIEF.

VIENNA.

All the world has heard of the famous Vienna "gemutlichkeit," which can be translated either as "good nature" or "easy-going irresponsibility."

A train thief in Styria discovered recently that it is not invariably such a pleasant thing as well-behaved tourists find it.

A great commotion arose in a third-class carriage just after the last train for the night on a local line had left Predling village station.

"Thieves!"

Fraulein Joehne Muchitsch, the daughter of a local innkeeper, discovered that her travelling basket was missing, and began loudly to bewail the fact and to cry out, "Thieves, thieves!" Other passengers joined in the clamour, exclaiming that they had noticed a man jump from the train—which was proceeding at the comfortable snail of local railway trains—the world over—a little way back. So great was the commotion that it disturbed the engine-driver, and he stopped his train, and full of "gemutlichkeit" came back to inquire the cause.

There was a debate as to what had best be done. The engine-driver declared that, for his part, he could not see a lady robbed like this without making at least an effort to come to her rescue, and with true Austrian gallantry, offered to throw the time-table "gemutlichkeit" to the winds, and drive back in pursuit of the thief. He backed his train several stations along the little line, and the thief was caught.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanning. Flag Race: Yeh Yeh Old Boys' Union v. Chinese Y.M.C.A., 2 p.m., and v. St. Peter's Y.M.C.A., 7 p.m., at the Union.

Lawn Bowls League:—Division I: Civil Service C.C. v. Kowloon Dock R.C.; Taihook R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.; Kowloon B.G.C. v. Police R.C. Division II: Kowloon C.C. v. East Point R.C.; Craigiepower C.C. v. Civil Service C.C.; Royal H.K.Y.C. v. Club de Recreio; Kowloon B.G.C. v. Taihook R.C.; C.R.C. v. Taihook R.C.

Lawn Tennis League:—"A" Division: I.R.C. v. U.S.C.C. "B" Division: C.R.C. v. C.C. de Recreio; Nippon Club v. R.C.C. "C" Division: R.C.C. v. R.A.O.C.; C.R.C. v. Taihook R.C.

H.K. Baseball League: H.K.B.C. v. "Tigers" (S.O.A.A.), Happy Valley Diamond, 2.30 p.m.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. Japanese Baseball Club, Happy Valley Diamond, 4.30 p.m.

Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.:—Launch Picnic: Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 2.15 p.m.; Police Pier, Kowloon, 2.30 p.m.

St. Peter's Young Men's Club Launch Picnic: Launch leaves Queen's Pier, 3.30 p.m.

Friendly Football: Chinese Athletic v. Service team, Sookunpoo, 4.45 p.m.

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel Savoy and Cafe Parisien, 4.30 p.m.

Dinner Dances at Cafe Restaurant Parisien and King Edward Hotel.

Wild Swan "Co-optimists" Pot-Pourri Entertainment, 8.30 p.m.

6th Grand Promenade Concert by Band, Pipes and Drummers, at Cameronians, Lee Gardens (if wet Lee Theatre), 9 p.m.

Bernie Moiseiwitch, pianist, at Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Charles Chamier presents Revue "Cocktails," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Battling Butler."

World Theatre: "Sun Up."

Star Theatre: "The Barrier" (matinee only).

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe and Siberia (Kashgar); Australia, etc. (Canada). Outward: Europe and Siberia (Kashgar), 10.50 a.m.; Europe and Siberia (Glen-gary), 10 a.m.

Sunday.
8th Sunday after Trinity.
Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanning. Golf: Chinese Y.M.C.A., 2 p.m., and v. St. Peter's Y.M.C.A., 7 p.m., at the Union.

Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. United States Navy, Happy Valley Diamond, 4.30 p.m.

Open Air Concert by Band of the Welch Regiment, Kowloon Dock Bathing Beach, 5 p.m.

Social Gathering, St. John's Cathedral Hall, after Evensong (8 p.m.).

Evening Service Peak Church, 6.30 p.m.

Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.:—Men's Meetings: "Cheer O," 7.45 p.m.; "Better Ole," 8 p.m.

After Dinner Dance, Lee Gardens.

Charles Chamier presents Revue "Cocktails," Star Theatre, 9.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Coming of Amos."

World Theatre: "The Sea Beast."

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Sanitary Board Meeting: 4.15 p.m.

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PROBLEM NOT SETTLED. ANGLO-AMERICAN CRUISER

MR. W. BRIDGEMAN'S STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH CASE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Reuter, August 4th.

The Naval Limitation Conference at Geneva came to an end this afternoon having failed to reach an agreement. At the plenary sitting the chief British, American and Japanese delegates each made a statement of the case after which the agreed joint declaration was read and adopted.

This joint declaration stated that on many important questions provisional agreements had been made. These points of agreement related particularly to the limitation of destroyers and submarines and it was not until the conference took up the question of the limitation of the cruiser class that difficulties were encountered. The declaration set forth the divergent views on this question: It was said that various methods had been considered of reconciling them but while material progress had been made and points of divergence reduced no mutually acceptable plan had been found to reconcile British and American claims.

The delegates had, therefore, deemed it wise to adjourn the conference with this frank statement of their respective views and to submit the problem for the further consideration of their governments in the hope that consultations might lead on to an early solution. Further, the delegates agreed to recommend to their respective governments the desirability of arranging between the signatories to the Washington Treaty that the conference should be called pursuant to Paragraph II, Article XXI of that Treaty and that it should be called earlier than August, 1931, the date contemplated under the terms of that instrument in order that any decision reached by such conference might come into force before the capital ships construction programme commenced, namely in November of that year.

The declaration concluded: "The delegates trust that the measure of agreement reached as well as the work which has been done in classifying their respective positions will make it possible after consultation between the governments to find a basis for reconciling divergent views and lead to early conclusions of an agreement for the delimitation of auxiliary naval vessels which will promote substantial economy and which while safeguarding national security will promote a feeling of mutual confidence and good understanding."

THE BRITISH CASE.

In stating the British Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, recalled how the British delegation found themselves in marked disagreement with the American delegation on the subject of cruisers. He said: "We have been told that our respective navies should be maintained at the lowest level compatible with national security and we proceeded to explain quite plainly what was our problem in this respect. We said it was numbers we required and if a limit could be put upon the number of large cruisers and a low maximum size on small cruisers we should arrive at a much lower total tonnage than is possible if other countries demanded an unlimited number of ships of 10,000 tons and eight-inch guns."

But we found that the American delegation were unwilling to put a limit, within a total tonnage, to the number of cruisers carrying eight-inch guns. Although we stated our reason for wanting a number of small cruisers we do not understand what are their reasons for demanding so many large cruisers or so many with such heavy offensive weapons as eight-inch guns."

Dependence on Overseas Trade. We have stated that the geographical position of our Mother Country and the Dominions must be borne in mind. We stated so in accepting President Coolidge's invitation and have frequently repeated that a large number of small cruisers is a vital necessity to an empire whose widely scattered parts are divided from each other by seas and oceans and whose most densely populated parts are dependent for their daily bread on seaborne trade and would perish if we fail to protect it. At the same time without delay we set to work to fix the tonnage of our requirements at the lowest possible figure.

Though we had 114 cruisers just before the war and many more ten years earlier we are only asking for maximum of seventy now. No one can say we have not gone far in reducing our requirements. It was pointed out at the last plenary session that the obstacle to settlement was that we could not reconcile our differences with Japan, but that if some basis could be found which could be mutually acceptable to the British and Japanese delegations it might be possible for the American delegation to make agreement complete. We have consequently made a great effort to put our requirements into a form which would be acceptable to the Japanese delegation.

The proposals published a few days ago embody the result of those efforts. We understand these proposals in the main would not meet with opposition from the Japanese delegation. These, with other proposals we made, would bring about in the near future a very sensible limitation of naval armament. This scheme, as carefully explained by Sir Austen Chamberlain in a statement in the House of Commons on July 27th, is a temporary arrangement intended to last till 1936, the date of the expiration of the Washington Agreement. We have frankly stated our needs and given our reasons for holding them and explained our conception of national security. We have agreed to try and fix the total tonnage provided there is a proper division of classes and a maximum fixed for each type.

Destroyers and Submarines. These we understood to be agreed upon by the American delegation at the Reparatory Disarmament Conference and we had presumed it would also be encountered here. We have made repeated efforts to put our total tonnage at the lowest figure compatible with security and our final effort is embodied in our latest proposals. But we have had to raise the maximum figures for limiting the size of destroyers and submarines to meet the wish of the other parties and thereby increasing a tonnage we should have liked in these cases to diminish. We have offered to America a maximum building programme over a period of years so that each nation should have complete knowledge of the position of the others. But that has not proved acceptable. After the war, like the United States we scrapped a very large number of warships amounting to 1,797,000 tons in battleships, cruisers and destroyers in the interest of limitation. In the same way now no impartial critic can say we have not made our full share of concession as a contribution towards arriving at agreement.

Referring to the American objection to the limitation, in second class cruisers of the armament to six-inch guns calibre and the American wish for freedom to mount any gun up to eight inches on these ships. Mr. Bridgeman believed this proposal could have no other effect, than that of a considerable increase in offensive strength of the fleets of the world. It was obvious that without any agreement, and without culling the conference America had the power and the means to build as many cruisers within the limit of 10,000 tons and eight-inch guns as she pleased. "We hoped in an endeavour to bring about the most effective limitation she would have been willing to join with us in setting a lower standard for future cruisers construction which would have been an example to all nations."

Tangible Results. In conclusion, Mr. Bridgeman said that even if there were at present no apparent prospect of reaching a complete agreement about small cruisers it would be most unfortunate if the conference separated without arriving at some international arrangements tending to economy.

A large measure of agreement had already been reached regarding 10,000-ton cruisers, destroyers, destroyers and submarines. Sooner than see the conference wholly fail the British delegation was authorised to sign an agreement even if it embodied only points whereon a provisional agreement had already been reached. But if it were now found impossible to agree upon a formula acceptable to all parties that would not indicate a spirit of antagonism between these powers. He was convinced that all present adhered steadfastly as before they met to the will for peace and detestation for aggression.

REUTER'S REPORT.

Geneva, August 4th.

The Japanese proposal was finally rejected when the naval experts pointed out that it was impossible to accept a limitation conference a proposal mentioning neither tonnage nor calibre of guns.

The conference then adjourned sine die. A joint statement mentions all the points on which an agreement was reached and those on which the delegates failed to agree. It shows that the three Powers agreed to adjourn the present conference until an "opportune time" to resume the work, and in the meantime they will continue the study which opened at Geneva, and concludes with a common declaration of friendship and mutual understanding among the three Powers. On the opening of the conference Mr. Hugh Gibson had declared that an agreement could not be come to.

The Cruiser Problem. The statement declares that the difficulties experienced in dealing with the cruiser class proved a problem such as to render an adjournment desirable until the Governments had opportunity for further considering the question and the various methods suggested for its solution. The conference closed in a very friendly atmosphere, after a few complimentary words by Mr. W. C. Bridgeman and Admiral Saito to Mr. Gibson, who returned thanks.

The declaration states that the delegates agreed to recommend to their respective Governments that the conference provided for in the Washington Treaty should be held earlier than August, 1931, in order that the decisions reached might be enforced before the capital ship construction programme commenced, namely in November, 1931.

"First Lord's" Statement. Mr. Bridgeman, at the outset of the plenary conference, made a statement in which he emphasised that he was speaking on behalf of the Governments of Britain, India, and the Dominions. He was glad the conference was able to agree as regards guns borne by destroyers and submarines, but regarding tonnage he said the size agreed to in each case exceeded the British figures.

Referring to the cruiser problem, he said that although the British had explained why they wanted a number of small cruisers they failed to understand the reasons for the American delegation demanding so many large cruisers or so many armed with 8-inch guns.

No Spirit of Antagonism. He pointed out that Britain had not complained of American superiority in destroyers and submarines. The British proposals entail far greater savings than the others, and it was understood that they were in the main not opposed by the Japanese.

He said he was unable to agree to the American claim for 8-inch guns in second-class cruisers, as he believed this would result in a considerable increase of offensive strength in the world's fleets. Mr. Bridgeman concluded by emphasising that if no common formula was acceptable to all parties, no spirit of antagonism among the three Powers was indicated, and still less was it shown that competition and new construction were intended.

THE JAPANESE VIEW.

Admiral Saito explained that the Japanese agreed with the British figures for 10,000 ton cruisers, and also the British plan for "submarine limitation." He declared that there still remained apparent insoluble Anglo-American differences, mainly as regards cruisers, especially gun calibre, as to which the Japanese views did not entirely accord with the British. Therefore the Japanese had made a compromise plan, which had been rejected.

Admiral Saito concluded by regretting the absence of any definite agreement, but declined to view the outcome of their efforts as a failure or breakdown of the conference, for he was convinced that attempts to

(Continued on next column.)

HUGE NEWSPAPER MERGER.

£3,000,000 BRITISH COMPANY REGISTERED.

London, July 12th.

A new company, with authorized capital of over £3,000,000, has been registered for the purpose of purchasing various newspapers, including the *Daily Chronicle* and the *Sunday News*, also to hold controlling interests in the *Edinburgh Evening News*, the *Forthshire Evening News* and the *Doncaster Gazette*.

The Chairman of the new company is the Marquess of Reading, and the other directors are: Sir David Yule, Sir Thomas Catto, Major-General Sir Robert Hutchison and Sir Charles Barrie.

The control of the company will be in the hands of the Marquess of Reading, Sir David Yule and Sir Thomas Catto.

The capital will be divided into 800,000 preference shares of £1 each carrying interest at 7 per cent. 700,000 second preference shares of £1, carrying interest at 8 per cent. 1,400,000 ordinary £1 shares and 3,000,000 deferred shares of 1s. each.

ACIDITY CAUSES STOMACH TROUBLES.

Stomach pains and inability to retain food often mean nothing more than indigestion resulting from gas and excess acidity. Gas distends the stomach, causing that full, oppressive feeling, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The whole trouble arises from the fermentation, which is not only unnatural, but is dangerous if not attended to. To prevent or stop fermentation and neutralise the acids, half a teaspoonful of "Bismarck" Magnesia should be taken in a quarter of a glass of water immediately after eating, or whenever pain or fullness is felt. "Bismarck" Magnesia can be obtained from all chemists in both powder and tablet forms, and at little cost you can get rid of your acid-caused stomach troubles and avoid them in future.

Limit the extravagance of competition by formal agreement, as was limited in practice by common sense, would continue and eventually succeed.

THE AMERICAN STATEMENT.

Mr. Gibson made a statement declaring that the American delegation was greatly impressed by Sir Austen Chamberlain's recent declaration that an Anglo-American war was already outlawed in the hearts of both nations. He added, "We give thorough endorsement to that, but we find it difficult to reconcile the British conviction that war has been outlawed with their unwillingness to recognise our own right to build a limited number of the type of ship we desire, because they fear prolonging possession by us during the life of this treaty of a small number of 8-inch gun cruisers, despite the fact that such apprehensions are amply covered by the proposed political clause releasing the signatories from the obligations of the treaty."

"We are unable to understand why at a time of profound peace Britain deems a considerable programme of naval expansion absolutely vital. We have indicated our willingness to make most substantial modifications respecting cruisers, in order to meet the British claims as regards the number of vessels, and any further concession would have involved a complete surrender of the right to build ships responsible to our needs. We have never contested that the requirements of Britain are best met by numbers of vessels, but America's geographical position and lack of bases require a larger type of cruiser with a longer cruising radius."

Again mentioning the proposed political clause, Mr. Gibson said, "We are so confident that nothing in the American policy could give ground for concern, that we felt no hesitation in suggesting that clause."

He concluded by declaring that the subject should be dealt with on higher and broader grounds.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

August 5th, 1927.

R.K. Bank	£1.30 buy, 1.31 sell
De.	£1.30 buy, 1.31 sell
Chartered Bank	£2.00 nom.
Maritime Bank A. & B.	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
P. & O. Bank	£2.00 buy
East Asia Bank	£2.00 nom.
Canton Insurance	£2.00 nom.
China Underwriters	£2.00 nom.
North China Ins.	£2.00 nom.
Union Insurance	£2.00 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	£2.00 nom.
China Fire Insurance	£2.00 buy
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£2.00 nom.
Douglas	£2.00 nom.
Steamboats	£2.00 nom.
Hong Kong Tugs	£2.00 nom.
Indo-China (Ref.)	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 buy
Shanghai Steamships	£2.00 nom.
Star Ferry	£2.00 buy
Waterbus	£2.00 buy, 17 s.
China Sugars	£2.00 nom.
Malayan Sugars	£2.00 nom.
Pengow	£2.00 buy
Kasim Mining Ad.	£2.00 buy
Langkat (combined)	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
S'hai. Exploration	£2.00 nom.
Shanghai Loans	£2.00 nom.
Deuts.	£2.00 nom.
Troms Mines	£2.00 nom.
Ural Caspian	£2.00 nom.
R.K. & W. Harb.	£2.00 buy, 113 s.
R.K. & W. Harb.	£2.00 nom.
Hongkong	£2.00 nom.
New Engineering	£2.00 nom.
Shanghai Docks	£2.00 nom.
R.K. & S. Harb.	£2.00 nom.
R.K. Harb.	£2.00 buy, 53.60
De.	£2.00 nom.
Hong Kong Realty	£2.00 nom.
R.K. Harb.	£2.00 nom.
Humphreys & Co.	£2.00 nom.
Princes Buildings	£2.00 nom.
Rural Lands	£2.00 nom.
Ewo Cottons	£2.00 nom.
Oriental	£2.00 buy
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
China House	£2.00 nom.
R.K. Harb.	£2.00 buy, 1 s.
R.K. Harb.	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
Singapore Tractors	£2.00 nom.
Tams	£2.00 nom.
Amusements	£2.00 buy
Canton Ice	£2.00 nom.
Cementa (combined)	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
China Light (comb.)	£2.00 buy, 131
De.	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
China Portland	£2.00 nom.
Constructions	£2.00 nom.
Dairy Farms	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
H.K. Electric	£2.00 nom.
Macao Electric	£2.00 buy
R.K. Bores (old)	£2.00 nom.
De.	£2.00 nom.
Lane Crawfords	£2.00 nom.
Mackintosh	£2.00 nom.
Sinners	£2.00 nom.
United Asbestos	£2.00 nom.
Watsons (old)	£2.00 nom.
Wm. Powell	£2.00 nom.
Telephones	£2.00 nom.
Buy, buyers; sell, sellers; ss., sales	
ns., nominal	

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

August 5th, 1927.

On London	£1.11 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	1/11 1/2
Bank Bill, 30 days sight	1/11 1/2
Bank Bill, 60 days sight	1/11 1/2
Bank Bill, 90 days sight	1/11 1/2
Credit, 4 months sight	2/0 9/16
Documentary, Bills, 4 months sight	2/0 11/16
On Paris	1.215
Bank Bill, on demand	1.215
Credit, 4 months sight	1.220
On New York	47 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	47 1/2
Credit, 60 days sight	47 1/2
On Bombay	13 1/4
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank Bill, on demand	13 1/4
On Calcutta	13 1/4
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank Bill, on demand	13 1/4
On Shanghai	13 1/4
Bank Bill, at sight	13 1/4
Private, 30 days sight	13 1/4
On Yokohama	100 1/2
On Manila	98
On Singapore	98 1/2
On Batavia	118 1/2
On Hongkong	118 1/2
On Saigon	118 1/2
On Hankow	118 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	95.85
Gold Leds, 100 lbs. per tal.	25 9/16
Bar Silver, per oz.	25 9/16
On India	25 9/16

COME LASSES AND LADS!

JOIN IN THE

Fun o' The Fair

[6169]

RUBBER AND RESEARCH.

RESULT OF EXPERIMENTS ON MALAYA PLANTATIONS.

HEREDITARY TRAITS IN TREES DISCOVERED.

The following interesting article appears in a *Straits Times* of last week:—

In the opinion of Dr. Ernest A. Hauser, Ph. D., F.R.I., research work in the rubber industry is sadly neglected. He holds that greater advances in this direction would go farther towards solving the problems which those who are interested in the production of rubber have to face than the most elaborate restriction scheme that could be evolved.

Dr. Hauser is an Austrian chemist residing in Germany and is now lecturer for 1927 to the University of London and past acting chairman to the German Society of Rubber Chemists.

Revertex Process.
He visited Malaya about three years ago when he started the application of his process of transforming concentrated latex into fresh latex. This is known as the revertex process and latex so treated has already become a marketable commodity. It is being manufactured on a commercial scale by the Merliman Estate, Malacca, for which the agents are Sims Darby.

The primary object of this visit was to give the finishing touches and to ensure that the process of manufacture was as simple and fool proof as possible. That has been achieved and Dr. Hauser is quite satisfied with the progress which has been made. Great saving is effected by this process in several directions.

Another object of the chemist's visit was to fill up a few gaps in the knowledge gained of the physico-chemistry of rubber-latex, a field which was opened by him three years ago.

He and Dr. Scholz, his assistant, have been most successful and on their return the results will be published in detail.

He has completed quite a lot of work in this direction in Europe, using preserved latex, but there were one or two points which he had been unable to settle. These, however, have been cleared up.

These fresh discoveries will, in Dr. Hauser's opinion, go far towards a better understanding of the unique properties of rubber in general.

Emergency Measure.
Dr. Hauser expressed the opinion that budgrafting should only be looked upon as an emergency measure to obtain good seeds quickly, and that many of the statements made had been highly exaggerated.

Dr. Hauser then proceeded to explain how he had finally succeeded in developing a method whereby the future qualities of a tree might be ascertained whilst the tree was in its infant stage, thus avoiding the necessity of waiting until the trees had reached the tapping age of about five years.

He explained that for efficient budgrafting a clone or cluster of trees would have to be segregated and, if possible, grown away from any possible contact with other trees by means of insects. Having found that the clone was good the process of grafting could continue and more clones grown. Then under the Mendelian law 60 per cent. of those trees would be high yielders. That process in its entirety would take about five years and they were seeking a short cut.

A hereditary trait existed in rubber trees. In his experiments with rubber latex he had found that among the particles contained in a small quantity of latex there was one globule of peculiar shape. In the latex of a tree called "A" there was a globule of quite different shape to a particle found in a tree called "B."

To illustrate his meaning Dr. Hauser produced one of his notes books in which he had drawn the shape of these distinguishing particles found in the latex taken from various trees.

Distinguishing Particles.
At first sight they appeared to be no more than a blob of ink but on examination a definite outline could be found in each one. The doctor explained that when a tree was grown from the seed of another tree the examination of the latex would show that the distinguishing particle in the latex of that tree would be identical with that found in the latex of the parent tree.

As a result, it would be possible to tell exactly what would be the characteristics of the tree from the time it was six or seven months old. If it was known it would have poor bark or a poor yield it would be pulled up and none but the best would be left. Thus no time would be wasted on a tree which would be below average quantity.

In confirmation of this discovery, Dr. Hauser said that if one found two trees together in the jungle one could be certain that they would be the parents of any small plants found nearby. Supposing that one of the parent trees had good bark and the other poor, by examining the latex one could tell which characteristic the young tree would have. He had discovered what appeared to be a law but he still had a good deal of work to do in this direction.

In response to a question Dr. Hauser said that much the same peculiarity existed in human blood and an Austrian doctor had recently discovered a process whereby the parentage of a child could be settled beyond doubt. In Austria and Germany the tests had been accepted in law, but so far had been disregarded in England.

A number of their experiments had been carried out with a view to discovering the production of latex within the tree. This was of the highest importance as it would probably greatly affect their tapping system and the growth and life of the tree could much more easily be fostered. Those experiments were not entirely completed but he had very great hopes they would obtain results which would be of great benefit to rubber producers. The results of that work would not be kept secret.

Information Needed.
In connection with this subject the doctor remarked that he thought a great deal more work ought to be done in the way of plant physiology. That, of course, was a botanist's job but they needed far more information on the subject than they had at present.

Dr. Hauser then referred to the few lectures which he intended to deliver at London University in November. Not only they consist of discourses on the data which he has prepared but will also be illustrated by means of cinematograph pictures which he has taken.

THREE BROTHERS IN A BOAT.

TYPHOON WRECKS CRAFT.

SURVIVOR'S PITIFUL TALE.

After having been in the water for more than 28 hours, a Chinese fisherman returned to the Colony yesterday to tell a pitiful story of how his junk was wrecked by a typhoon and how his two brothers had been claimed by the sea.

It appears from his story, when interviewed by a *Daily Press* representative, that he and his two brothers set out in a small fishing boat from Ah Chow to Kei Shek, near Samui. They were followed by five other smaller craft. About July 24th or 25th at about 8 p.m. when the boats were near Harlem Bay, they were caught by a typhoon. A huge sweep of waves, a fierce gust and the boats turned turtle.

The survivor was unable to account for the other boats, for it was pitch dark and all he could do was to cling on to the stern of his own craft. His younger brother also held on to some wreckage near him, but the other was washed away and had never been seen again.

These two brothers could see each other, but could not speak owing to the heavy wind blowing which took their breath away. When the younger brother was in difficulty and had to relinquish his hold, the older brother was unable to go to his assistance. "I had to see with my own eyes how my brother gave up the unequal fight and allowed himself to go under," he said.

This man apparently had a better part of wrecked vessel to cling to for he was in the water for no less than 28 hours before he was picked up by a junk and brought back to Hong Kong yesterday.

TREASURES IN A GARDEN.

JEWELLERY OF A GENERAL'S WIFE.

ROMAN VILLA FOUND.

PORTSMOUTH.
Amateur gardeners with fruit trees that decline to flourish should take heart from the experience of Mr. Owen Adames, of Spey Bona, Havant.

He had bad luck with his apple and plum trees for years. They refused to do well so at length he took a spade and dug down, to find beneath his garden a Roman villa, not far beneath the surface.

It is a wonderful find. There is one section, the hypocaust, or the compartment where the hot water supply was heated, in which the Roman red floor tiles still stand revealed as they stood 2,000 years ago, when some Roman dignitary—a general, it is thought—built his villa looking out across Langstone Harbour, one of those inlets of the sea that compass Hayling Island.

Treasures.
The treasures unearthed are numerous: beads, a cross, gold brooches, hair pins—quite of the type the early British women used to wear some two or three years ago before, shingling came in—a remarkably preserved spoon of bronze or silver, a comb almost intact, thumb rings, a pendulum, and feminine knick-knacks galore.

Some old-time Portia of this locality had been plentifully supplied with jewellery by her own particular Caesar.

Mr. Adames has established a museum at the bottom of the garden, in a tool shed; it is packed with pottery. Some of it is Samian work, but there are all kinds.

Much of it is marked with a circular stamp, something like a small cart wheel with lines radiating from the centre. This is thought to be the seal or crest of the distinguished Roman who once lived there.

Advanced Art.
Beautiful specimens of coloured glass which reveal the advanced art of the period are there with remains of implements used for weaving, bolts, nails, scores of pieces of plaster fresco, still retaining their vivid colouring; iron implements, bones—one the rib of an infant—lucky stones with holes bored through them, splendid specimens of roof tiles, pieces of tessellated paving, and large quantities of shells.

The Romans were great shellfish eaters. Some of the tiles show unmistakably the imprints of men's thumbs and the footmarks of dogs or cats. These tell their own little human tale. They were handled or trodden on before the clay was set. One of the apartments unearthed in the garden is a cold-water bath, a few feet square.

There is a lawn which has not yet been touched. Mr. Adames knows that there are Roman remains beneath it, for, in times of drought, the grass of the lawn leads out in curious patterns. You can almost trace the chambers that obviously exist beneath.

FOR THE SERVICES.

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE "BETTER 'OLE."

FINE CONCERT AND DANCING DISPLAY.

Under the auspices of the Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.'s Entertainment Sub-Committee, another very successful and enjoyable concert was staged at the "Better 'Ole" Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, on Thursday night.

The programme was notable for the appearance of the six "What Nots," who made a successful and happy debut at Mrs. Costen's farewell concert last Saturday evening at the Theatre Royal, and in addition to their collective jazz members, their leader, Mr. Jack Anstis contributed songs and an exhibition of the Charleston.

Miss O'Keefe's pupils gave a clever and very much appreciated dancing display, the following taking part in "A Japanese Fan Dance":—Norma May, Betty Spaulding, Dorothy Tolan, Muriel Gubbay, Betty Cleme, Betty Pestonji, Ethel Minney, Marian Bryson, Lorna Tolan, Thelma May, Bella Pestonji, Millicent Suiter, Irene Butler and Ann Tolan.

Vocal items were given by Surg. Lieut. Broadfield, Mrs. H. Minney, and Mr. V. C. Labrum, the latter singing some very amusing songs. "Dancing Dolls" dance was given by Norma May, Dorothy Tolan, Betty Spaulding and Betty Pestonji, and a "Jazz" dance by Marian Bryson, Lorna Tolan, Millicent Suiter, Ann Tolan, Betty Cleme, and Bella Pestonji.

Needless to say every item, especially the dance contributions were very enthusiastically applauded, while several encores were demanded.

The accompanists, who deserve a word of praise, were: Mrs. R. Pestonji, Mrs. Suiter and Mr. W. R. Fleming.

At the conclusion of the entertainment, Mr. J. H. Hunt, on behalf of the Committee, thanked Miss O'Keefe and Mr. Anstis for their contributions to the entertainments, also expressed appreciation to the other artists.

Last Night's Functions.
Last night there was the usual concert at the "Cheer O," and Miss V. Capell and her popular "J-pans" at the Shamshui Camp, and needless to say the soldiers thoroughly enjoyed the show.

To-day there is the fortnightly launch picnic for the Servicemen. Details of next week's Y.M.C.A.'s entertainment programmes we hope to publish on Tuesday.

MOST INQUISITIVE M.P.

COMMANDER KENWORTHY EASILY HEADS THE LIST.

SIR D. HOGG'S LOQUACITY.

Interesting records of curiosity and loquacity in the House of Commons, Westminster, are given in the July issue of the *Parliamentary Gazette*, edited and published by James Howarth.

Commander Kenworthy, the Labour M.P. for Central Hull, asked 504 questions in the period from the beginning of the session in February to the Whitetide adjournment on June 2nd. Col. Harry Day, another Labour member, is next with 467. Labour also obtained the third and fourth places with Col. Wedgwood, who asked 207, and Mr. Thurtle whose total was 169. Next comes a Conservative in the person of Mr. Herbert Williams (Reading), with 163 questions. The most diligent Liberal questioner was Captain Garro Jones, who asked 177.

When it comes to speeches made in the House, Sir Douglas Hogg, Attorney-General, is an easy first, having spoken 134 columns of the official report in the period mentioned. Sir Douglas was in charge of the Trade Unions Bill: hence his loquacity.

Mr. Churchill is responsible for speaking 119 columns, and Commander Kenworthy comes next, having spoken 118. Commander Kenworthy is only a back bench, but he spoke a column more than Mr. Lloyd George and a twelve columns more than Sir Henry Slender, who, as Labour's ex-Solicitor-General, had to take a large part in the debates on the Trade Unions Bill.

Mr. Baldwin spoke only 47 columns, which is one fewer than Mr. Macleay, two fewer than Mr. Kirkwood and Mr. Lambury, and eight fewer than Mr. Maxton.

The Conservative member for Ilford, Sir Frederick Wise, one of the financial experts of the House, holds the record for the number of times he has been through the Division Lobby. The highest possible in the period named was 172 divisions, and Sir Frederick scored 171. Mr. J. Potts, the Labour M.P. for Barnsley, is three behind him. These figures compare with Mr. Churchill's 92 and Sir Robert Horne's 55 divisions.

TRADE UNION BILL IN HOUSE OF LORDS.

LORD HALDANE'S OPPOSITION.

A SOLEMN WARNING TO CONSERVATIVES.

The Lord Chancellor, moving in the House of Lords the second reading of the Trade Disputes Bill, emphasised the change which had taken place in the atmosphere in which the bill had been discussed at first, and even before the Government's proposals were known, the measure was received with an outburst of indignation and denunciation which was so violent as to be almost hysterical. But as the purpose and nature of the bill became known, and as the feeling in the country, especially among the working classes with regard to the bill began to manifest itself, there was a change for the better, and some of the opponents even condescended to help the Government in moulding some of its clauses. The Lord Chancellor recalled the circumstances which led to the introduction of the bill, and in detail reviewed its various provisions.

Labour Against General Strike.
Viscount Haldane, moving the rejection of the bill, said they would see what the opinion of working men was as soon as the bill came into operation. To begin with, the Government had included in the bill provisions which would cause every union in the country to revise their rules. Immediately they had to do that, they would be stirred up against the bill, and then it would be seen exactly how things stood.

If he was asked whether he thought the General Strike was desirable his answer was that it was most undesirable. First of all it was foolish. From the very beginning he felt that he had knowledge which enabled him to see that it could not succeed, and he thought everything which could not succeed, was foolish. Leaders in the Labour movement in the House of Commons regarded the General Strike as undesirable. In speaking of Labour leaders he did not include Mr. Cook or certain members of the House of Commons. He meant Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Snowden, and Mr. Arthur Henderson. The bill would pass for the reason that the Government were in a great majority.

Members of the Labour party could only warn them, that was all. In 1904 they had the same result of disregarding the warning, that they had in 1832, and subsequently in 1911. Their lordships' House said: "Oh, we know; we understand; we are not afraid of you; we are full of courage." Their lordships' House was not full of courage. It was the first to give in when there was any unmistakable manifestation of opinion on the part of the constituencies.

"I speak," Lord Haldane concluded, "for four million workers who have received an extension of the franchise—a new power of which we have not yet realised the extent. My whole sympathy is with the democracy in this matter, and I want them to have every chance."

The Marquis of Londonderry supported the measure because it went a long way towards clarifying a vague and indefinite situation and tended to eradicate abuses which could only hamper and hinder the development of the trade unions.

Lord Thomson said that frankly he would like to destroy the bill. But the Labour party was helpless in the matter and could not do it. "We cannot do it yet, I should say," added Lord Thomson. The debate was adjourned.

BLACKMAIL STORY.

MAN WHO WAS THREATENED HOLD BY CRIMINALS.

A story of blackmail and threats from old criminal associates was told from the dock at Westminster, when Frederick George Offord, a well-dressed man, aged 28, pleaded guilty to robbing his employer, Mr. Edgar Brannan, licensee of the Royal Oak, Regency Street, Westminster.

It was stated that while a barman at the Royal Oak he absconded with £2,000 given to him to pay a bill. Offord was first convicted at 15 and had served two terms at Borstal and other sentences.

Offord said that when he left prison at the end of December he obtained a situation in the bar of a public-house at Southwark. He had been there only a few days when his old associates found him out and demanded free drinks and money as the price of not telling the place and obtained employment with Mr. Brannan, but within eight days the same associates discovered him and renewed their demands. He gave the whole of the £2 to his persecutors.

Mr. Boyd, in passing sentence of six months' hard labour, said that if Offord had an honest desire for a fresh start, he would be helped when he had served his sentence.

BUSTER KEATON

IN HIS

LATEST COMEDY

BATTLING BUTLER

He won a bride by posing as the famous boxer, Battling Butler. And then the real Butler appeared on the scene!

TO-DAY

AT THE

QUEEN'S THEATRE

2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20.

ADDED ATTRACTION

MISS DAPHNE LEIGH

LATE REVUE STAR LONDON AND NEW YORK REVUES

IN

POPULAR SONG NUMBERS

CONRAD NAGEL and PAULINE STARKE

IN

SUN-UP

In the Carolina hills, where drama lives in the cabins of the lawless, this thrilling screen story is staged. Moonlight and romance—an epic of loves, hates, mountain feuds and undying devotions!

AT THE

WORLD

TO-DAY

At 5.15 and 9.20 only.

REX BEACH'S

THE BARRIER

FEATURING

NORMAN KERRY, HENRY B. WALTHALL AND LIONEL BARRYMORE

STAR

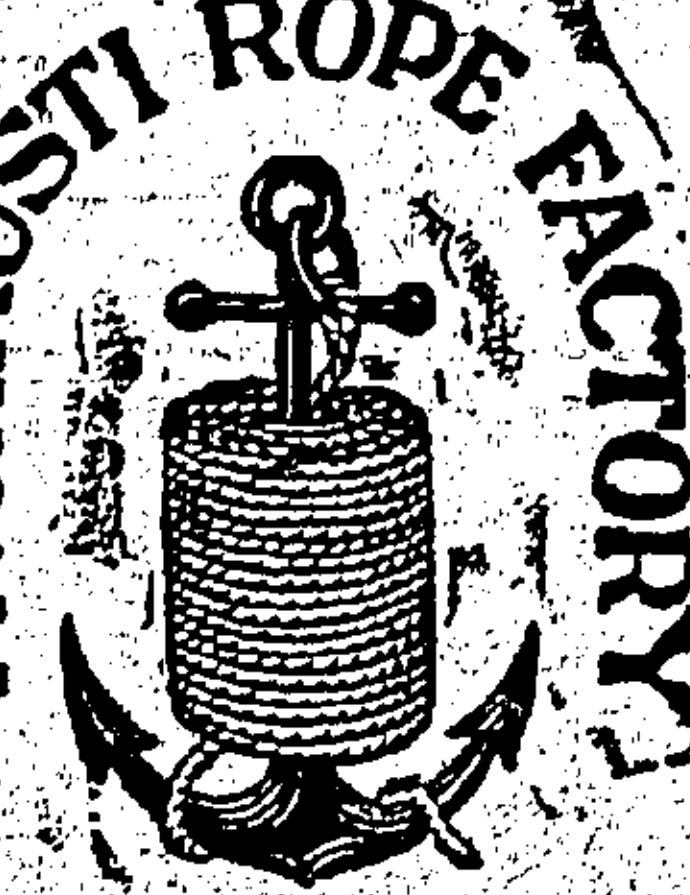
TO-DAY

Continuous from 2.30 to 8.30.

TO-NIGHT at 9.30—THE NEW OUR CABARET.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST"

MARINE ROPE	ESTABLISHED 1834	ROPES OF ALL
TRANSMISSION		SIZES FOR ALL
OF		PURPOSES
POWER ROPE		MADE FROM
CABLE LAY		PURE MANILA
HAWKERS		HEMP
WELL		MANUFACTURED
DEILING		BY THE
CABLES		MOST MODERN
		MACHINERY
		
MANILA		
STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.		
FACTORIES—MANILA—P.I. HONG KONG OFFICE: 21 KING'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 8168. [A.P.]		

EASY TO GET HUSBAND.

WHY A LAUNDRESS CAN ALWAYS MARRY.

"I believe it is true that it does not matter how ugly or ill-favoured a laundress may be; she can always get a husband. This is because she is such a good worker, and a man feels to-day that he must get a wife who will keep his home together."

This statement was made by Lady Islington at the National Conference on Maternity and Child Welfare in London.

Dr. S. G. Moore, medical officer of health for Huddersfield, referred to nurses who object to the sick nursing of children at home because of the conditions of the home.

"They need to be made to understand," he said, "that sick people do not exist for their benefit, and that the sole excuse for their existence as nurses is that they may nurse the sick under all conditions." (Cheers.)

Dr. Rugby Bell, of Liverpool, said that children suffering from definite "non-hospital" illness were unquestionably better off when nursed by their own parents in their own homes. "A well-trained father is an excellent relief to both mother and child, and is an added recommendation for nursing the child at home," she declared.

THE SUN-BATHER.

A CAPTAIN IN HYDE PARK.

Appearing in running shorts, Capt. Harold Hubert Vincent, aged 44, who described himself as a reformer and refused his address, was charged at Marlborough Street with committing an act in violation of public decency at Hyde Park.

Police-Sergeants A. Hews and A. Bullock said that at 6 p.m. on Monday Vincent was lying on a bank with his clothing disarranged.

Mr. Cancellor, the magistrate: What do you want to say about it? Vincent said that he had been lying in Hyde Park stripped to the waist for the last three weeks. He drew attention to his sunburnt legs and chest, and said that thousands of people had passed him; children had played around him and there had never been any complaint.

"I am a well-known sun-bather," he said, "and I was exposing my body to air and sunlight for the benefit of my health. I shall fight on to the last to free this country from mock modesty." Mr. Cancellor: 25 or 21 days. Vincent (angrily): I pay no fine. I go to prison.

Summit

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This is a sensible and convenient development of the "pull over" shirt. It means that one can put on one's shirt just as a coat and not draw it over the head as in the "pull over" style. The toilet can be completed—as this method does not "ruffle" the hair—without inconvenience before putting on the shirt. Moreover, this style can be cut closer to the body, dispensing with a considerable amount of surplus material and thereby giving a better "set" to the dress suit.

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THE SENSATIONAL PIANIST.

TO-NIGHT

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VARIED PROGRAMME

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CHOPIN RECITAL

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIE'S

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FAMOUS PIANIST

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MME VERA MIROVA

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JAPANESE FASCISTS.

KOKUSUIKAI AND STRONG ARM METHODS.

MEMBERSHIP A MILLION.

"Any amount of argument would avail nothing in time of national crisis. At the supreme moment of national danger, only the stronger arm of a Mussolini can save the country. This is our conviction and the conviction of the late Count Eakichi Oki who was the president of our organization. We, the members of the Kokusui-kai (The National Spirit Preservation Association), would avoid violence but there is a powerful element in the organization always ready to appeal to direct action whenever they think such a measure is necessary in the interests of the country."

This is the statement made by Mr. Tokuhisa Fukuda, chairman of the board of directors of the Kokusui-kai, in an interview with a representative of *The Japan Advertiser*. The Kokusui-kai sponsored the National Defence Day held last Sunday at the Young Men's Association Building in Aoyama, attended by more than 30,000 persons. The organization has 70 branches in all parts of the country and boasts an aggregate membership of 1,000,000 persons.

At the meeting on National Defence Day a resolution was adopted in connection with the naval disarmament conference now in session at Geneva to the effect that Japan should refuse to accept any proposition unless it was based on the equal footing of all nations concerned. The resolution was immediately sent to Admiral Viscount Muro Saito, chief of the Japanese delegation.

Against Things Foreign.

The Kokusui-kai is a unique reactionary organization aiming at the realization of Dai Nihon Shugi (the principle of Great Japan). It is a reactionary movement against the promiscuous importation of things foreign. The organization was originally formed as a social organ. Since the death of Count Oki, and the adoption of the universal manhood suffrage law, it has assumed a political hue. Mr. Fukuda now wishes to make a political party out of his organization, assuming the name of Kokusui-to (Kokusui Party).

"The Kokusui-kai is a powerful organization now supported by 1,000,000 members," said Mr. Fukuda. "So powerful it is that we could cope with either the Seiyukai or the Minseitō if our organization were converted into a political party. There is a tendency in the organization to make it a political body. Such an organization may be realized in due course of time. There are, indeed, many large organizations; for instance, such as the Young Men's Association, but they are weak, self-governing organizations. If the official attitude is indefinite or hesitating, the organization is weakened and often divided against itself. The strength of our organization is derived from unity based on a conviction that everything must ultimately be settled by the hand of a dictator. We obey the dictator of our organization and do not hesitate to plunge into fire or water at the command of our leader."

Approve Strong Arm Methods.

"We are of the opinion that any amount of argument would not avail in a time of national crisis. At the supreme moment of national danger, only the stronger arm of a Mussolini can save one's country. This is our conviction. We would avoid violence and respect the law of the land according to the content of the Imperial rescript. But there is a powerful element in our organization who are always ready to resort to direct action whenever they think such a measure is called upon in the interests of the country. Such an action may not be consistent with the spirit of the Imperial rescript but some of the members are swept off their feet by their conviction. In times of national crisis the unified body of such people as ours can be depended upon as a source of strength."

The Kokusui-kai is a remarkable organization which was formed under the auspice of Mr. Takejiro Tokonami, adviser to the Minister of Home Affairs in the Hara Cabinet. It was organized and inaugurated at the official residence of the Home Minister.

Most of the members, according to Mr. Fukuda, belong to a class of people more or less in lower strata of social life. Many of them are gamblers, firemen, coolies and the like. At first physical force was the article of faith for the organization, with thousands of members of this kind. The members constantly resorted to violence for the settlement of various problems and some of them made gambling their profession.

(Continued on next column.)

STRAITS POPULATION.

INTERESTING VITAL STATISTICS.

RAVAGES OF MALARIA.

According to the annual report of the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths for 1926, the estimated population racially and collectively of the Straits Settlements for the year was as follows:—Europeans, 10,278; Eurasians, 9,569; Chinese, 504,142; Malays, 398,209; Indians, 135,029; other nationalities, 10,291—Total 1,023,835. This compares with a total of 904,306 in 1925 and 860,982 in 1924.

The number of births registered throughout the Colony during the year 1926 was 33,894 (males 17,482 and females 16,412) as against 31,685 (males 16,444 and females 15,241) in the previous year; this represents a crude birth-rate of 32.85 per thousand persons living, as compared with 31.98 in 1925 and 32.29 in 1924.

The highest birth-rate according to nationalities was 41.19 per thousand of population amongst Malays, the Chinese coming next with a ratio of 32.60 per thousand of population.

The Malaria Outbreak.

The deaths from all causes in 1926 were 32,633 (males 21,235 and females 11,398). The deaths exceeded the births in Singapore and Penang. Exceptionally hot and dry weather was experienced from March to August and led to a great increase in deaths from malaria, from pneumonia and from bowel diseases, and to a rise in the infantile mortality. The crude death rate, 31.81 per thousand, though below the average of 32.25 per thousand for the last ten years, was the highest since 1920 when the death-rate for 1925, 27.39 per thousand, was the lowest on record. In 1911, which approached 1926 in dryness, the death-rate for the year was 46.48 per thousand. But for the preventive measures which have been steadily carried out since 1920, the death-rate might have been considerably higher.

The highest weekly death-rate in Singapore was 43.64 per thousand recorded in the week ending June 12th, 1926. The highest racial death-rate was 48.48 per thousand for the Chinese with a ratio of 33.48 per thousand of population; the Malays coming next with a ratio of 31.25 per thousand.

Causes of Deaths.

Dangerous infectious diseases contributed seven deaths from plague, 18 deaths from small-pox, 116 deaths from cholera and 9 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever. Of the deaths from cholera 102 occurred amongst the passengers in the quarantine stations, who had not yet landed in the Colony.

The pneumonias caused 2,807 deaths as against 2,009 in 1925. Only 136 deaths were recorded as due to influenza.

Beri-beri accounted for 1,098 deaths as against 957, 904 and 1,388 in the years 1925, 1924 and 1923. Malaria was responsible for 6,452 deaths as against 4,209 in 1925, while fever unclassified accounted for 2,662 deaths, against 2,276 in 1925.

The increased prevalence of malaria was due to the deficient rainfall which left many anopheline breeding grounds unflooded, enabling larvae to come to maturity. Dysentery caused 1,015 deaths as against 835 in 1925. 1,379 deaths were registered as due to diarrhoea and enteritis as against 1,043 deaths in 1925.—*Singapore Free Press*.

When the late Count Okichi, one of the most influential members of the House of Peers, was about to assume the post of the honorary president of the organization, his political friends strongly opposed the move the Count had in mind. Some of them thought the political career of Count Okichi would be doomed if he should take such a precarious step. The Count insisted that it was his duty to rectify the conduct of the organization by taking the rule of the association.

Split Results in Organization.

During his presidency a split came to the organization when the gambler members wanted to have their profession legalized. The Count insisted that the members must refrain from gambling because the law of the land prohibits it. The gamblers were offended and many of them left the organization declaring that their President had no understanding or sympathy for the fact that they had no other profession to live on. The late Count Okichi, Mr. Fukuda said, was of the conviction that physical force reigns supreme in all human affairs in their final consummation. He constantly and consistently disseminated this view among the members of his organization until death overtook him. As it is essentially a reactionary organization, the members launched an energetic campaign against socialist and communist organizations and their kind following the earthquake and fire of September 1st, 1922.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN NORTH HONAN.

RED SPEARS AND HEAVEN GATE SOCIETY.

FIGHTING EACH OTHER.

July 12th.

The Fengtien forces entirely evacuated North Honan on June 18th, practically abandoning that section of the province to the control of the rural secret societies, since no Southern military had then appeared north of the Yellow River.

Since that time the railway service has been very irregular, as the line has been broken several times. No trains have ventured to move at night, but an attempt has been made, with varying success, to run one train each day over the 140-mile section between Shuntufu and Sin-siang junction. Like the Boxers.

The outstanding feature of the North Honan situation of late has been the remarkable multiplication of Secret Societies, of which there are at least a dozen brands. Some of these undoubtedly practice hypnotism and, like the old "Boxers," believe themselves to be invulnerable to sword and bullet. Two of them, the Red Spear Society and the Heaven Gate Society, have become so numerous, daring and confident through frequent successful brushes with minor military forces that they now constitute a source of real anxiety to any troop attempting to occupy that territory.

Accepted Bribes.

Unfortunately these belligerent farmers have allowed themselves to be deflected from their original purpose of self-defence against soldiers and bandits. The silver bullet may lead them to destroy each other. Reports assert that the Red Spears accepted money from Marshal Wu Peifu last year and from the Fengtien Generals this year. The "Heaven Gate," on the other hand, have been at deadly enmity with the Fengtien troops both before and since the terrible Tzchow massacre by the Mukden cavalry last winter.

These events may account for the fact that, for weeks past, the Red Spears and the Heaven Gates have been fighting each other. As soon as the Big Enemy disappeared they set to squaring accounts between themselves. Several sanguinary encounters have recently taken place in towns both west and north of Changteh. The villages have even been burned by the victors to rout out their foes. The Changteh Red Cross Society tried, in June, to speak peace between the two factions, but fighting ceased in one section only to break out in another. A correspondent writing of the welter of selfishness and treachery, around him says that "human society seems to have reached the darkness of midnight." Now that Feng Yu Hsiang's troops are spreading over North Honan the local societies may drop their feuds to fight the common enemy.—*P. and T. Times*.

SHOT BY RUBBER SMUGGLERS.

THE LATE COMDR. WAKEFIELD.

FORMERLY IN TORPEDOED SHIP.

We regret to record the death of Commander W. E. Wakefield, who was killed by rubber smugglers while on patrol duty in command of the Malay States Customs vessel *Lalat*, off Singapore, says the *Nautical Magazine*. For some years rubber smuggling on the coast has been in progress, and all kinds of measures have been resorted to by the law-breakers—who are nothing short of pirates—for there is much to be gained by these people in the traffic and consequently they run great risks. There have been exciting times on the coast between smugglers and the patrol vessels, but none quite so fierce as that which befell the *Lalat*: it is usually the patrol ship that holds the whip-hand. Commander Wakefield served his apprenticeship in the *Birkdale* of Liverpool. On his first voyage in the *Commaney* his ship was sunk by a German submarine; and it was reported that the commander of the submarine had formerly served as first mate of the *Commaney*; that fact, however, did not deter him from his old ship and captaining the crew adrift for three days in open boats in the Atlantic. Commander Wakefield, who was only 27 years of age, after leaving sail served in the Blue Funnel Line and when at Singapore the position in the Customs service was offered him and he accepted the appointment. He passed for first mate and master whilst in the Service at Singapore, and had been twelve months in command of the patrol ship when he met death through being shot down by Malay rubber pirates.

NEW VICTOR RECORDS TO-DAY

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

THEFT IN NATHAN ROAD.

BAMBOO POLE USED TO TAKE CLOTHING.

Mr. Ij Tin Sang, the Chinese interpreter at the Kowloon Magistracy, prosecuted three Chinese before Mr. W. Schofield yesterday morning, on charges of larceny of four articles of clothing and a pair of gold cuff links, which were alleged to have been taken from the complainant's residence, No. 448, Nathan Road, by means of a bamboo pole.

The theft occurred during the early hours of Thursday morning, and following a report by complainant the defendants were arrested with the stolen property in their possession. It was alleged that the clothes were extracted through a window, the men using a bamboo pole.

The first defendant was sentenced to two months' hard labour on the larceny charge, and the second to one month on an alternative charge of receiving stolen property. The third, against whom there was no evidence offered, was discharged.

STOLE A BABY'S BANGLE. WHILE THE NURSE WATCHED A PUPPET SHOW.

Too keen an interest in a marionette show given during the celebration of the "double seven" festival on Thursday was responsible for the theft of a gold bangle from the wrist of a baby which a Chinese maid servant was carrying in her arms.

Hearing the baby cry, the maid discovered that a man was hurrying away with the bangle, rattan in character. Shouting "thief" and "snatcher," she called the attention of a Chinese detective to the "sneak thief," who was immediately seized, and yesterday morning appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy.

The man asserted that the charge had been wrongly brought against him, and swore that he knew nothing of the affair. His excuse did not satisfy Major Willson, however, who sent him to prison for six months, and ordered that he should also receive ten strokes of the birch.

SINGAPORE GUNMEN STILL ACTIVE.

BEACH ROAD INCIDENT.

The campaign which Chinese gunmen are waging against the law and order of Singapore shows no sign of yielding to the steps taken by the Police. Street shooting incidents are as frequent as ever, in spite of the many arrests that have been made from time to time and the severe penalties inflicted on the guilty persons.

Early one morning last week two Hyams were fired on by four other Chinese, both of them being seriously wounded. This incident occurred in Beach Road at about five o'clock. As the men were walking along the road and had got as far as the junction of Tan Quee Lan Street when the four gunmen set upon them with drawn pistols.

There was a short struggle or argument and then shots were fired, the two Hyams collapsing on the road. Their attacker went through their pockets taking all they could find and then made off. Police from the Rochore Station were quickly on the scene but they were unable to pick up the tracks of the gunmen. The two wounded Hyams were removed to hospital.—*Singapore Free Press*.

M. Y. SAN & CO., LTD.

ASSETS TAKEN OVER BY NEW COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the M. Y. San Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) was held yesterday afternoon at 93-95, Queen's Road Central, when a resolution was proposed.

That the arrangement between the Company and its creditors and the proposed sale of the Company's assets to a new Company in consideration of the allotment of one \$5.00 ordinary share in the new Company for each 25.00 share in the old Company, the terms of which arrangement and sale are embodied in the Agreement submitted to this Meeting and initially by the Chairman for identification, be sanctioned pursuant to Sections 184 and 185 of the Companies Consolidation Ordinance No. 58 of 1911 and that the Liquidators be authorized to seal the said Agreement.

This was proposed by Mr. Young Ho Chun and Mr. Choi Ting Yat seconded. There was no objection raised and the resolution was unanimously carried.

The above resolution will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and this meeting will be held on Monday the 22nd day of August, 1927 at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and (if thought fit) confirming such resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

The Agreement above referred to may be inspected at the Office of Messrs. Hastings, Denys & Bowley, Solicitors, of No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, on any week day during office hours.

KOWLOON DOCK CONCERT.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-MORROW.

A series of open-air band concerts are being held under the auspices of the Kowloon Dock United Services Club at the bathing beach, Kowloon Docks, every Sunday afternoon at 5 p.m. The proceeds are towards a fund in aid of a swimming gala at the end of the season for the Servicemen; and if this is to take place money is necessary to meet expenses and to provide prizes, etc.

Two concerts have already been given, and the third is to take place to-morrow afternoon. This will be provided by the band of the 2nd Bn., The Welch Regiment, by permission of Lt.-Col. T. G. Mathias, D.S.O., and officers. A launch will leave Statue Pier at 4.15 p.m., returning from the concert at 7.30 p.m.

The programme arranged for to-morrow's concert is as under:—
March Silver Trumpets.
Overture Poet and Peasant.
Selection The Mikado.
Morceau In a Monastery Garden.
Fox Trot
I can't get over a Girl like you.
Waltz I love the moon.
Selection Rose Marie.
Melodie Un Peu d'Amour.
Three Dances Nell Gwyn.
Selection of Welsh Airs.
Regimental Marches—Land of My Fathers, The Lincolnshire Poacher, and Ap. Shenkin.

ALLEGED CLOTHES THIEVES REMANDED.

Two Chinese who are alleged to have stolen—
40 dozen singlets.
12 leather suit cases.
90 pairs of shoes.
300 pairs of socks.
again appeared at the Central Magistracy yesterday. They were remanded until Thursday.

DECLARATION OF WAR.

RED ATTACK ON FUKIEN.

OPINION IN CANTON.

EXECUTION OF NINE PIRATES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The conflicts between the Hankow and Nanking factions in Canton are completely demoralising local affairs. There have been a number of fights in the streets and the victims have been mostly innocent third parties who are neither interested in Mr. Sun Fo nor General Chiang Kai Shek. The holding up of persons by the military and police in search of arms is also proving an intolerable nuisance to the public. Passers-by are liable to be searched at any moment in the middle of the roadway and they quickly become, much to their annoyance, the principal actors in a show which attracts considerable crowds. Several cases of resistance to search have been reported.

The decision of the Hankow militarists to attack Fukien by way of Kwangtung is regarded by the Canton authorities as an indirect declaration of war against this Province. The Hankow "Reds" might reach Fukien by several routes. Why they should decide to march through Kwangtung seems inexplicable. Taking no chances, the Canton military authorities are making arrangements to guard closely the borders and secret orders, it is understood, have been issued to attack all comers whether they call themselves "Red" or "anti-Red."

The Party Purification Commission of the Kuomintang, known as the "Ching Tang Hwei Yuan Hui" in Canton, are making a list of property belonging to alleged "Reds," or counter-revolutionaries, really opponents to the Nanking régime, with a view to confiscation. This, they hope, will discourage further "opposition to the party in power in the South Capital."

It is thought likely that the General Chamber of Commerce in Canton will agree to the request of Mr. Qoo Ying Fang, Kuomintang Minister of Finance, and endorse the measures of the Nanking Administration for Customs-Autonomy and the abolition of likin. Some merchants, however, are inclined to protest and they suggest that the first act should be the cancellation of the luxury tax. A certain amount of bitterness has been created by the fact that the parade organised by the merchants a day or two ago should have been dispersed by water from the fire hoses.

Nine pirates, alleged to have been concerned in the recent mining of vessels on the West River, which caused the death of more than 200 passengers, were executed by order of General Li Fuh Lin on Wednesday at Honan, the headquarters of the 6th Kuomintang Army.

Canton Authorities have finally gazetted the proscription of two once influential labour organizations in the Southern Capital, the All China Labour Union and the Workers' Revolutionary Society. They were alleged to be pro-Hankow and favourable to the "Prince" clique in Chinese politics.

LUXURY TAX TO STAND.

The Kuomintang Ministry of Finance in Canton have decided to make no concession to the Canton Chinese merchants who are agitating against the luxury tax. The Police have been instructed that the tax must be enforced from to-day (August 6th), and any person resisting the order is to be arrested.

Warnings of a possible shortage of rice are reaching Canton, and a local famine is probable, as a large part of the expected harvest has been destroyed by insect pests.

WEST RIVER OUTRAGES.

Pirates along the West River in Canton, who have been demanding money from the Hong Kong-Wuchow and Canton-Wuchow steamers for some time, have now started shooting at steamers passing Saue Ma Ling and Taiping Shai. A Tin Tin, on the Canton-Wuchow run, had five passengers killed yesterday. There are now six steamers on the run, including the s.s. Sun Yick, Wo Kwai, Wong Hung, Kony Ning, Kwong Yung, The Kwong Hung, and the Sun-wing, have also had, it has been reported, several passengers wounded.

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

ONE KILLED: EIGHT INJURED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Another bomb outrage occurred in Canton yesterday afternoon, killing one and seriously wounding eight persons.

At about 1 p.m. a bomb, alleged to have been thrown from the upper storey of the Luk Yu Kui Tea House, exploded in the middle of a crowd in Taiping Road, inflicting the casualties mentioned. Before the patrons of the tea house were able to leave they found the place surrounded by the Police who detained several persons. Whether or not definite arrests will be made had not been decided upon at this time of writing.

The bomb, from the damage caused to buildings in the neighbourhood and to the tea house, appears to have been one of at least 12 pounds.

During the last few days, several such outrages have occurred, and among those attacked were Generals Li Tsai Hsin and Feng Chu Wan, leading militarists supporting the Chiang Kai Shek régime.

The bomb which was found near the Chinese Seamen's Union two nights ago would have killed most of the 40 persons who were then discussing the terms for the ending of the boycott of British steamers on the Canton-Hong Kong run. Two representatives of the Comprodes' department of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company were at the Union Headquarters at the time.

TWO YEARS OLD CHARGE.

SMASH OUTSIDE SAILORS' HOME.

CHINESE DETECTIVE'S SMART WORK.

The alertness of a Chinese detective has resulted in the re-arrest of a man named Piu Piu Sang for manslaughter after two years at liberty. Piu was allowed bail in \$5,000 after he had been charged early in August, 1925. He has again been allowed bail in \$3,000. Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for defendant when he was charged with manslaughter yesterday at the Central Magistracy.

The detective who arrested the defendant outside the Queen's Theatre at 11 p.m. on July 24th was the man who made the arrest over two years ago.

The detective said in evidence that on July 1st, 1925, he was on duty at the junction of Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road West. He saw five injured men on the pavement and defendant's small car standing in the road. Two of the men were so badly injured that they had to be taken to the hospital, where one of them died five minutes after admission.

Dr. D. J. Valentine said that the dead man suffered from multiple injuries which seemed to indicate that he had been run over by a fairly heavy car.

A coolie who was sleeping on the pavement outside the Sailors' Home at the time of the accident, said that the car ran up the pavement and over his legs, then over four other coolies who were sleeping near him. It drove away, but the police gave chase and brought it back.

Another coolie stated that the car went over his body and legs, injuring him so serious that he had to be to hospital.

An Indian sergeant who saw the accident, said that on July 31st, 1925, he saw a car turn westward round the corner of Pokfulam Road at a very fast rate. It failed to round the corner, mounted the opposite pavement and struck the wall of the Sailors' Home. It stopped for a few seconds, then drove on again followed by witness, who shouted and blew his whistle. About 500 yards from the scene of the accident a European sergeant stood in the road and stopped the car. When witness reached the car he seized the defendant and took him to the Police Station.

The sergeant added that an expert driver could have rounded the corner at 15 or 17 miles an hour—speed at which the car was travelling when it hit the wall.

The Magistrate (Mr. E. E. Lindell) adjourned until Monday.

FINDER OF DIAMOND RING.

ACCUSED OF LARCENY.

ACCUSED OF LARCENY.

A diamond ring, valued at \$300, figured in a case which came before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

A Chinese licensed hawk was charged with larceny by finding of the ring, which is the property of a Chinese merchant recently returned from Panama. The wife of the hawk was charged with attempting to pawn the ring at the San Yun pawnshop in Graham Street, Hong Kong.

The case had been part heard, and yesterday Mr. W. B. Hind appeared for the defence.

The facts were that Sergt. Fitches found the woman in the pawnshop on the morning of July 31st, and as she was unable to give a satisfactory explanation as to how she came into possession of the ring she was arrested. At three o'clock the same day her husband was arrested in Kowloon City and brought to the Central Station. He then claimed to have found the ring. At 10 p.m., that same night the owner of the ring went to the Central Station and identified the ring as his property.

When the hearing resumed yesterday morning, Mr. Hind submitted that the woman had no case to answer as she had acted under the coercion of her husband.

Mr. Lindell said that he thought coercion ceased as soon as she left the house and was no longer in her husband's presence. There was nothing to compel her to take the ring across harbour and attempt to dispose of it.

Mr. Hind argued that coercion would resume when she returned home.

The point was left over until the main issue had been considered.

The complainant's son said they lived in Kowloon City. On July 30th while he was flying a kite, the male accused came to him and asked him to get his father's receipt for the purchase of a diamond ring, which he refused to do. He knew that his father had lost a diamond ring, so he communicated the conversation to his father when he returned home. The father then made a report at the Kowloon City Police Station.

The complainant said that he lost the ring on July 23rd. He did not inform the police, but had made enquiries, and had visited all the pawnshops in Kowloon City. He did not report to the police until July 30th when he received information from his son. Then he was referred to the Central Station, where he recovered his ring.

Found and Kept the Ring.

First defendant said he found the ring on July 23rd on the path leading up to the Hau Wong Temple. He wore it on his finger until July 31st, and did not make any attempt to conceal the fact from his friends that he had picked it up. When up to July 31st the ring was not claimed, he decided to pawn it as he was hard up. He gave it to his wife to pawn, and as he was coming to Hong Kong to collect pig wash, she took it to a pawnshop across the harbour and was arrested.

Defendants Discharged.

Mr. Lindell found that the prosecution did not prove that at the time of finding the ring, the male defendant knew the owner of the ring, or had any reason to think that the owner might be found. Therefore, he could not convict him of larceny by finding.

In discharging both defendants, Mr. Lindell said that while the man was held criminally responsible, still, he had done wrong in that he did not take the ring at once to the police.

The ring was ordered to be returned to the complainant.

BENNO MOISEWITSCH.

WORLD TOUR EXPERIENCES.

LOVE OF LONDON.

"Are there any golf courses here?" asked Benno Moisewitsch of a friend at his hotel yesterday. "I hope" to get in a game on Sunday."

That was a promise utterance for a great musician, but it sounded a very human note. Genius, like the lowliest of city clerks, must seek relaxation from work, even though that work be the expression of a soul in divine melody.

Moisewitsch, the aesthete and master pianist, loves golf! "My pianos are not here," he told a Daily Press reporter ruefully. "I shall have to play on a baby grand, an instrument absolutely inadequate for a concert performance. But I will do my best."

Whenever Moisewitsch travels abroad his three concert grands and a tuner are sent on before him. They are always ready for him, even when he visits the English provinces; but this time the date of the tour was fixed too late to allow the pianos to be shipped.

"Yes, I like touring in the Far East," he said. "The best does not affect me, for I became used to it in America. I am always hot after I have played two or three pieces."

Playing in a Russian Shirt.

"I should like to play out here in a Russian shirt. Have you ever seen a photograph of Tolstoi in a Russian shirt? It is a kind of loose-fitting student's blouse. I wore one of blue silk at my London recitals for four seasons."

"Some young musicians once told me that they thought the ordinary stiff shirt a great handicap. I asked 'Why not let us play in Russian shirts?' But none of them had the courage to do it; they said they would follow suit if I started. I did start, but no one followed suit."

"It was not sensationalism, for I did not require sensation. My name was made. I do not wear a Russian shirt out here because people would misunderstand me. Where I am known, I do not mind."

The garment belongs to Moisewitsch's own people. It is not affection that makes him fond of wearing it in the privacy of his own rooms.

M. Moisewitsch has no set hours for practice. "For the past ten days I have not touched a piano," he said. "The ship's piano was so terrible. They were pleased to call it musical, but when I unlocked it I found it was rusty. I said it did not look as if it had been played lately, and then they told me that it had not been unlocked for four weeks."

M. Moisewitsch practices on a dummy piano with keys strung to about normal tension. It was specially made for him by Chappell. "It had a silver plate with a very high-falutin' inscription," he went on. "But when I was travelling in America my tuner became jealous and took it off. There was the suspicion of a smile about his delicate face—a face that smiles rarely."

Most Curious Audience.

"The most curious audience I have ever had was of the lowest human type. I had to travel 300 miles with my piano through the desert of Western Australia in a special saloon and whenever the train stopped at a halt the Aborigines swarmed around with cries for scraps of food; 'white money' they called it."

"One day the train stopped just as I was finishing a piece, but I did not stop. I could not help feeling that something abnormal was happening, and when I looked out of the window I saw a bunch of Aborigines with their mouths open and their eyes nearly falling from their heads. They were so terrified that they forgot to ask for their white money! They had never seen a piano before. That was the most remarkable experience I have ever had."

London's Praise.

The following critique is from the London Daily Express: "It is not possible to believe that man can achieve such miracles in the production of sound, more variable than the ever-changing colour of the sea, until one has heard Moisewitsch. It was not surprising that at the finish a large part of the audience advanced in a mass to the front of the hall and compelled Moisewitsch to play extra selections."

PROGRAMME FOR TONIGHT.

The following is his programme for to-night:

Prelude in C Major Bach.

Sonata Appassionata Beethoven.

(Allegro Assai)

Andante con moto

Allegro ma non troppo (Presto).

La Cathédrale Engloutie.....Debussy.

Etude in sharp minor.....Scriabin.

Refrain de Berceuse.....Palgren.

La Jongleuse.....Moscowsky.

Nocturne.....Scriabin.

Walse in G-flat Major.....Chopin.

Nocturne in F sharp Major.....Chopin.

Ballade A flat Major.....Chopin.

Tannhauser-Overture.....Wagner-Liszt.

MUTTON THAT BROUGHT BAD JOSS.

ASSAULT FOLLOWS A GIFT.

FRACAS IN WONGNEICHONG MATSHED.

A piece of mutton as a present to a sister-in-law failed to bring good "joss" to a Hakka Chinese, for instead of receiving thanks he had not much more than entered his matshed at Wongneichong village than he was savagely attacked, and the whole affair ended in a general fracas and after it was over he had to go to hospital with two fractures of the left arm.

Leaving the hospital, to which he had later to return, as his arm is still swollen and in a plaster cast, the complainant related to Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning how he had taken a piece of mutton to his sister-in-law, and that as he was leaving the matshed, he was attacked, without reason, by the defendant, also a Hakka, who used a stout stick.

Defendant on his part alleged that the complainant had previously stolen some of his property. On that occasion he had driven complainant out of the place and impressed upon him the dire consequences of making a reappearance.

Complainant admitted that there had been some trouble between them on July 13th, but denied that he had stolen anything from the defendant. The accused had warned him to keep away from the matshed, but he did not see why he should as his sister-in-law was the principal tenant of the place. As long as he did not enter the defendant's cubicle, the complainant said that he did not see how the defendant could object to his presence in the matshed.

Addressing the defendant, Mr. Lindell said: "You broke his arm. Even if he had been stealing you have no right to use such violence."

Defendant was ordered to pay complainant \$10 as compensation or go to jail for 14 days. Both parties were ordered to sign a bond in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for 12 months.

Mr. Lindell also ordered the complainant to keep away from the matshed altogether in future.

"My London audiences are not so much audiences now as friends," he went on.

"I am always glad to get back to England, glad to be there, and glad to be away again."

"I have the wander-spirit—I cannot stay in any place longer than a few months." The master pianist blew out a cloud of smoke. There was a far-away look in his eyes. "Except England," he added after a moment. "If I am ever exiled, I should like to be exiled to England."

A PIANO IN JAVA.

M. Moisewitsch, who is to give recitals at the Theatre Royal to-day and Monday, had one or two very humorous experiences in Java.

While there he was asked whether he found the piano good. He replied: "Well, not so bad, but I had to hit it so hard that I expected every moment it would stand on its hind legs and hit me back."

M. Moisewitsch's tour of the Dutch East Indies was so successful that he was asked to give a double number of recitals next year. He is not able to give more than two recitals here on account of pressure of time. Before the end of this year he has to visit Manila, Peking, Tientsin, Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto, and finally Shanghai.

The following critique is from the London Daily Express:

"It is not possible to believe that man can achieve such miracles in the production of sound, more variable than the ever-changing colour of the sea, until one has heard Moisewitsch. It was not surprising that at the finish a large part of the audience advanced in a mass to the front of the hall and compelled Moisewitsch to play extra selections."

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Walse in G-flat Major.....Chopin.

Nocturne in F sharp Major.....Chopin.

Ballade A flat Major.....Chopin.

Tannhauser-Overture.....Wagner-Liszt.

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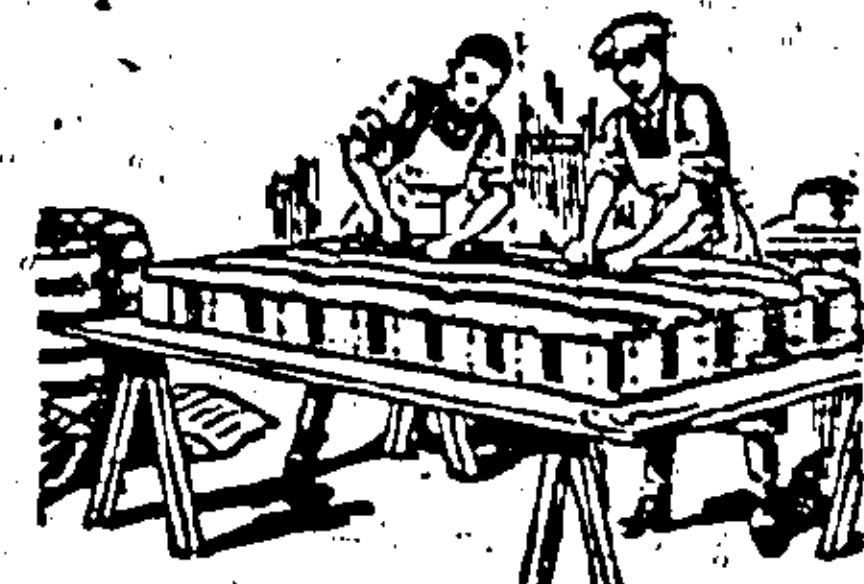
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that as from the 1st AUGUST, 1927, Mr. H. F. WESTLAKE is no longer in the employ of this Company.

BRUNNER, MOND & CO.
(CHINA), LTD.
Incorporated under the Ordinances of Hong Kong. [5183]

JERSEY LADIES' COLLEGE.

HEAD MISTRESS:—
Miss E. WAINWRIGHT, M.A., LONDON

GIRLS' PUBLIC BOARDING SCHOOL with Preparatory Department. Climate specially suited to Colonial children. University Examinations: Free Moderate. For information about Entrance Scholarships apply to the HEADMISTRESS, LADIES' COLLEGE, Jersey, C.I.

BASEBALL: HONOLULU CHINESE SERIES.

PATRON:—
HONG KONG BASEBALL ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th,
2.30 & 4.00 P.M.

1.—HONG KONG BASEBALL CLUB
SOUTH CHINA "TIGERS"

2.—ALL-AROUND CHINESE OF HONOLULU

JAPANESE BASEBALL CLUB.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 7th,
2.30 & 4.00 P.M.

1.—SOUTH CHINA "DRAGON"
FILIPINOS.

2.—ALL-AROUND CHINESE

U.S. NAVY BASEBALL TEAM.

ADMISSION:—Holders of Membership Cards of Hong Kong Baseball Association, 50 Cents; Ladies, on South China A.A. Complimentary Tickets Only; Others, \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

MANAGEMENT:—
SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

(A few Special Seats may be served at the Subscribers Section for TWO DOLLARS at Each Game.) [5194]

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICES of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS have been REMOVED from 1A, CHATER ROAD to

11, ICE HOUSE STREET,
(Corner of BATTERY PATH)
(Opposite NATIONAL CITY BANK of New York).

Telephone: C. 12.
Night: C. 4511.

PRINTING WORKS:

PERCIVAL STREET,
WANCHAI.
Telephone: C. 4511.

PEAK CHURCH.

THERE will be EVENING SERVICE in the PEAK CHURCH on SUNDAYS, AUGUST 7th and 14th, at 6.30 P.M. The Preacher will be the Rev. E. A. RIGDEN, R.N. All Seats are Free. [5188]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Club, will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, 11th AUGUST, 1927, at 5.30 P.M.

Business:—
As posted on the Notice Board in the Club.

By Order of the General Committee,
J. P. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary. [5189]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a Resolution of the General Managers of the Company made on the 9th INSTANT, A Call of \$1.00 Per Share has been made upon the Members of the Company Payable on or before the 12th DAY OF AUGUST, 1927, to the Company's Bankers, THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Dated this 11th day of May, 1927.

SEEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers. [5176]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 40 Cents Per Share has been declared Payable on TUESDAY, 22nd AUGUST NEXT, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registered Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Hong Kong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 22nd AUGUST to MONDAY, 28th AUGUST, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary. [5171]

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to \$120,000 are Available for Lendment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

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FOR SALE.

YAWL Rigged Yacht, "VIKING" Ex "ROBERTY L." Built in Shanghai 1918. Teakwood Throughout. Length Over-all 48 Feet, Beam 14 Feet, Draft 7 Feet. About 18 Tons Gross. Splendid Accommodation with Five Comfortable Berths, Galley, Lavatory, and Crew's Quarters. 2 Anchors, 80 Fathoms Chain and Dingy, Sails and Standing Rigging. Price: \$4,000.—Apply to: JOHN O. SWALD, Vice Consul for Norway, Fookow. [5155]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Drying Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grass Tennis Court and Garden.—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [4776]

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, No. 47, in GRANVILLE ROAD, KOWLOON, with Kitchen and Sanitary Conveniences.

Three-roomed FLAT (Second Floor) in No. 7, PRAT AVENUE, with Kitchen and Sanitary Conveniences.

Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.
Phone: No. 731 C. [5153]

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET on 3rd Floor, 11, CHATER ROAD. Moderate Rental. Apply—P.O. Box No. 611. [5108]

TWO LET—Furnished from the 1st of NOVEMBER. "KNOCKLADY," No. 300, THE PRAT, Near MOTOR ROAD. Seven Rooms, 4 Bathrooms, Kitchen, Drainage.—Apply to MESSRS. HASTINGS, DENNIS & BOWLEY, 8, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL. [5187]

ROOMS.—Hong Kong, Kowloon, single, double, flats furnished or unfurnished. Flat for disposal with furniture. House \$20/30,000 wanted. Also 30,000 Sq. ft. land on Peak. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. C. 4630.

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Monday, Aug. 9—"Snappy."

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HONG KONG. [530]

WANTED.—5/6 Roomed HOUSE. Lease. Mid-levels or near PEAK TRAM preferred.—Apply Box No. 5121, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5121]

TO LET.—No. 1, KELLET HOUSE. The PRAT, Four Rooms, Kitchen, Separate Kitchen, Servants' Quarters. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply: MESSRS. DEACONS, PRINCE'S BUILDING. [287]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, August 6th, 1927.

THE NAVAL ARMAMENTS TANGLE.

THE Geneva Conference on the Limitation of Naval Armaments has concluded without very much having been accomplished. A certain degree of progress has been made with regard to the numbers of destroyers and submarines allowed to each Power and their individual sizes and armaments. But this is considerably less than it was hoped could be achieved. The delegates themselves have worked with complete personal amity and with an earnest desire to achieve the end for which they have met. They have studied each others' points of view fairly and well, but they can find no method by which their respective naval needs are capable of further artificial curtailment. All three nations are bitterly disappointed for the result has been a foregone conclusion for several days and in the cases of Great Britain and Japan the need for a lightening of the burden of armaments is urgent in view of the serious economic crises through which both are passing. There is no doubt that the difficulty has been

between England and America. Japan has shown her readiness to fall in with any reasonable agreement. She needs a home policy of retrenchment, she has few colonial possessions to defend and possible enemies are divided by thousands of miles of ocean. Her problem is therefore far less complex than the relative positions of England and America. For Great Britain the crux of the matter is that she is dependent upon overseas food supplies. In a comparatively few weeks she can be reduced to starvation by any Power that holds up the ships seeking to enter her ports. She is in a position of terrible vulnerability. In war a Power imposing such a blockade would be able to dictate whatever terms she pleased; even in peace England would be at a grave diplomatic disadvantage in the case of conflicting interests with a nation of superior or even equal naval forces. Without a navy able to guarantee her sea communications she would be unable to hold out against the most outrageous demands if faced with the alternative of war.

Under the Washington agreement she consented to a parity in battle-ships with the United States and scrapped thereby her immense superiority in that arm. The cruiser problem is more difficult. Her experts have declared that a certain number of light cruisers are necessary for patrolling the seas and securing the safety of her commerce. She is ready to accept equality with the United States both as regards light cruisers and heavier vessels armed with 8-inch guns. Here the difficulty arises.

America has no need for so many light cruisers. Allowing equal tonnage of cruisers she would prefer fewer, more heavily armed vessels. Great Britain's reply is that for fighting purposes one 10,000-ton cruiser armed with 8-inch guns is equal to three lighter cruisers (6,000 to 7,500 tons) armed with 6-inch weapons, and that would leave Great Britain at a grave disadvantage. Her light cruisers would be at the mercy of the heavier vessels, and yet the light cruisers are needed for what may be termed exercising control of the seas. If an agreement were come to merely with regard to the bigger cruisers it would still leave the field open for a new competition in light cruisers.

America's attitude is criticised by English people on the ground that she has no need for naval equality with England; that she is largely self-supporting and in any case a blockade of both sides of the American coast would be an impossibility, even if the United States Fleet were considerably smaller than that of any adversary. America, however, like every nation with a seaboard, wants a fleet and there is no doubt that America's wealth and freedom from debt would enable her, if her people were set upon it, to outstrip Britain in a race of armaments. That she is willing to accept equality, if the experts can translate the term into actual building programmes, must be placed to her credit. But when it comes down to facts and figures of naval construction the difficulties appear insuperable. The naval needs of the two nations are different, their strategic problems are far from being the same. America has made it plain that she will accept nothing less than equality. What her experts consider equality our experts declare to be a great superiority, and the British proposals are equally unacceptable to Mr. Cinson and Admiral Jongs.

It will be a terrible thing if three nations, each with aggressive designs on each other, and each sincerely anxious for disarmament should have to contend that they are virtually the slaves of those engines of war which modern science has created, and must go on building fleets of warships even if it brings them to the verge of economic disaster.

Monday, according to the Chinese calendar, is the beginning of Autumn (Li-ch'iu).

Receiving a scalp wound as the result of a stout bamboo pole falling on his head from a house under construction in Queen's Road Central, a Chinese was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

Members of St. Peter's Young Men's Club and their friends held another successful whist drive at St. John's Cathedral Hall last night. The proceeds from the "drive" are to be devoted to the fund being raised to provide an annual picnic for the Blind.

Whilst attempting to clear a choked waste water pipe, a Chinese living at a house in Chatchick Street fell from the first floor to the street and sustained severe injuries to his head and shoulders. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

A fine of \$15 was yesterday morning imposed by Major C. Willson on a Chinese who pleaded "guilty" to a charge of cruelty to some pigs which were being removed to market. An Indian police constable said that the animals were in baskets too small for them. The legs were sticking out and the pigs were squealing with pain.

During the proceedings at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning a young Chinese, from the main body of the Court, was brought before his Worship (Mr. W. Schofield), and accused of spitting. The court constable informed the Bench that the man had been reprimanded for a similar offence previously. A fine of \$3 was imposed.

An armed robbery was attempted in a farm in Takuling village, Sheungshui district at 1.15 yesterday morning. It is understood that 20 armed men attacked the farm. The farmer (Ho Chuk San) who resisted, was seriously wounded, and has been removed to hospital. Apparently the robbers took fright after wounding the farmer, and ran away without stealing anything.

The Castle Peak murder case, which occupied a considerable time at the Central Magistracy, and which aroused a great deal of interest, is to come before the acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) and a jury at the adjourned Criminal Sessions at the Supreme Court on Monday. It is expected that the trial will occupy nearly a week. Mr. F. C. Jenkin has been briefed for the defence.

After the reception to Sir Hugh Clifford at the Kuala Lumpur Town Hall, last week, his Excellency was introduced to an old servant who had served with him in Pahang over 25 years ago in the person of Dr. H. S. Talalla. In those days Dr. Talalla had rendered medical assistance to a member of Sir Hugh's family for which he was given a certificate. On being introduced to the High Commissioner, Dr. Talalla produced this certificate and asked his Excellency whether he remembered him. Sir Hugh, needless to say, was greatly impressed by the incident and showing the certificate to those present, good-humouredly asked whether any change had come about his signature within the last 24 years!

The Wild Swan "Co-optimists" again met with an enthusiastic reception from an increased audience at their second performance at the Royal Naval Canteen Theatre last evening. Their programme went with a swing from beginning to end, and the fact that it comprised many popular and up-to-date songs made all the more for its success. The "clerics" were especially enjoyed. Through a typographical error it was stated in yesterday's report that the concert begins at 9.30 p.m. The entertainment commences at 8.30 p.m., and there will be a concluding performance this evening, but we hope to hear more of the "Co-optimists" again in the near future, for they are too good a party to make their debut and then be "demobbed."

A social gathering will be held in the St. John's Cathedral Hall to-morrow, after evensong, a cordial invitation to which is extended to all Service men, and others.

An absent-minded man fell into an open manhole in Kennedy Town on Thursday and sustained injuries to his legs which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

Readers are reminded that there will be a service at the Peak Church to-morrow evening, at 6.30, and another the following Sunday at the same hour. The preacher to-morrow will be the Rev. E. A. Rigden, R.N. All seats are free.

A Chinese supervisor employed by the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company has reported to the police that some time between 4 p.m. on July 24th and 1 p.m. on the 25th two boxes containing woollen and cotton cloth worth \$1,000 were stolen while being transported by junk to the Company's godown in West Point from the S.S. Oesterkerk.

A bar boy employed at the N.A.A.F. Institute at the Leather Factory, at Kowloon City, was charged before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning with the theft of a \$1 note. It was stated that Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist had been instructed to prosecute while Messrs. Lee and Russ were defending. The case was adjourned till Monday morning, the defendant being allowed bail in the sum of \$200.

The vernacular press reports that Mr. Chan Koh Yui, the Commissioner of Military Affairs in Canton, arrived in the Colony on Thursday on his way to Nanking. He will represent General Li Chai Sum at the meeting of the Commissioners of Military Affairs of the Nanking Government which will be held shortly in Nanking. Mr. Chan Koh Yui was granted \$30,000 for his expenses during his short trip to Nanking. It is believed that he will stay in the Colony for a few more days, waiting for the President boat to take him to Shanghai.

His Excellency Sir Hugh Clifford and Lady Clifford visited the Klang Club on Tuesday last and were given an enthusiastic reception. Arriving by car, they were received under an arch of welcome in Club Road, and addresses from the Chinese and Indo-Ceylonese communities were presented. Later Sir Hugh proceeded to the Klang Club and was formally welcomed by the planters and the Ex-Servicé Association. Next he went to the Istana and took tea with H.H. the Sultan and the Tengku Ampuan, after which the Malay address was presented. His Excellency and Lady Clifford returned to Kuala Lumpur by car in the evening, and yesterday they proceeded to Seremban, for the ceremonies of welcome there.

LOCAL WILLS.

ESTATE FROM SHARK'S FINS.

FOUR SONS BENEFIT.

Probate of the will of Lau Tin Piu, alias Lau Chiu Tsun, alias Lau Kwan Hon, late of No. 8, Sai Woo Lane, a sharks' fins dealer, who died at that address on March 7th, this year, has been granted to his widow, Tin Shi, and his eldest son, Lau Yung Yan, both living at No. 8, Sai Woo Lane.

The estate left is valued at \$97,800.

The will directs that when the younger sons reach the age of 21 years the estate shall be divided into five shares between his four sons, the eldest son to receive two shares, and the others one each.

A CALIFORNIA MERCHANT.

Letters of administration (Cum Testamentum Annexo et de Bonis Nisi) to the estate of Li Fung Man, alias Li Hau Ki, alias Li Sui Tin, late of Yan On Li village, Tsau Shan District, Kwangtung Province, and also of No. 5 and No. 7, Hing Fong Street, Hong Kong, a Californian merchant, who died on July 4th, 1917, have been granted to Li Chi, alias Chi Cang, of No. 183, Wing Lok Street, Hong Kong, the 4th son of the deceased.

The estate left in this Colony amounts to \$43,800.

The will has previously been under dispute, through probate having been renounced by other parties, and legal proceedings have taken place.

THE C.N.C. DISPUTE.

EARLY SETTLEMENT STILL EXPECTED.

A CONCILIATION BOARD?

No definite news has yet been divulged in connection with the C.N.C. dispute. Guild and Company officials remain uncommunicative as ever, but officers express the opinion generally that a settlement will be reached in a very short time, and that they will soon be back at their old posts.

No news is often good news, and although it is not definitely confirmed by Guild officials, it is understood that a cable has been received from Shanghai in which it is stated that a proposal has found favour for instituting a conciliation board on which the China Navigation Company, the officers and the agents will be equally represented, the officers in the meantime being received back into the Company's employ on new agreements.

It would seem in any case that there is hope of early settlement of the dispute as the parleys which have been proceeding since last week-end have not broken down, and this in any industrial dispute is always a hopeful sign.

MR. G. HOGG.

LEAVING COLONY FOR SHANGHAI.

Mr. George Hogg, the manager of the local branch of the National City Bank of New York (International Banking Corporation) is leaving the Colony next month to take charge of the Shanghai branch of the bank.

He will be succeeded in Hong Kong by Mr. B. M. McLeay who left Singapore in company with Mrs. McLeay last week-end on the *Devanah*. Mr. McLeay has gone on the *Devanah* to Shanghai, and will return here in about a fortnight.

Mr. Hogg is an old resident in the Colony and is especially well-known for his work in connection with St. John's Cathedral. He acted as honorary treasurer for some time. Other of his interests have been the Peak Club and St. Andrew's Society, being a committee member of both organisations at one period.

LEE GARDEN CONCERTS.

FINAL PROMENADE EFFORT TO-NIGHT.

MORE WANTED.

The 6th and concluding promenade concert by the band, pipers, drummers and dancers of the 1st Camerounians is to be given this evening at Lee Garden. This band has drawn increasing numbers of Europeans to this delightful venue each week, and there should, despite counter attractions be a bumper crowd to-night for the final performance. It is understood that Mr. Horace E. Dowell, the popular conductor of the band, is shortly leaving for the North on leave, and as he has arranged a splendid programme as a finale to to-night. It is to be hoped, however, that if the Camerounians band cannot appear again at this East Point rendezvous, another band will be secure to continue the series until the cool weather arrives.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday evening's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory stated:—
Pressure is decreasing slightly over the Philippines and Formosa.

There are indications of a typhoon about 400 miles E. of Manila moving westward.

Forecast:—S.W. or variable winds, light, fine.

MANILA WARNING.

5th, 2.45 p.m.—Typhoon in about 120deg. Long. E., 16deg. Lat. N., moving W.N.W.

5th, 9.20 p.m.—Typhoon is about 120deg. Long. E. and 18deg. Lat. N., moving N.W.

DIPLOMATIC BODY AND QUESTION OF CUSTOMS AUTONOMY.

DOYEN INTERVIEWS PEKING'S FOREIGN MINISTER.

MARSHAL FENG'S TROOPS JOIN WITH SOUTHERNERS AT HSUCHOW.

WHAT THE PEACE PACT BETWEEN PEKING AND NANKING EMBODIES.

The Doyen of the Diplomatic Body at Peking, very properly worried as to whether Peking Government might follow the bad example of Nanking with regard to the Customs tariff, has interviewed that Government's Foreign Minister. He (the Doyen) expressed the hope that Peking would not act in the manner of Nanking. It appears that the Foreign Minister was not at all sympathetic.

There is a dearth of fresh news as to what is taking place at the various war fronts in the North, but one gathers that in some sort of skirmish in north Kiangsi the Hankow troops (evidently those of the Moderates) have had a set back at the hands of the troops whose objective, it would appear, is Kwangtung.

Marshal Feng's troops are reported to have arrived at the much discussed town of Hsuehchow, where they have joined up with the Nanking troops. Their objective is stated to be Tsinanfu.

THE PEKING-NANKING PEACE PACT.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 5th.

Interviewed by a Japanese journalist, Mr. Pan Fu, the Peking Prime Minister, said that the Peace Pact between Nanking and Peking is merely effective within the area along the Tientsin-Pukow Railway, while in the areas connected with the Lungai and Kin-Han railways, the Fengtienese Army may continue to launch attacks on Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang.

Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's troops, under General Lu Chung Lum, have arrived at Hsuehchow to join up with the Southerners. They will soon resume their operations against Shantung troops, the final objective being Tsinanfu.

An Ankuochun Military Authority orders that the Fengtienese troops at all points within Chihli should be kept in serious preparation for active service in the near future. A large quantity of ammunition as well as Fengtienese troops are being continuously conveyed to Paotingfu by train on the Kin-Han Railway. From all indications, fighting in Southern Chihli is momentarily expected.

"POLITICAL" TROOPS.

COMMUNISTS AND ANTI-COMMUNISTS.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

KIUKIANG, August 4th.

A report has been received to the effect that a split has occurred between the troops at Nanchang, one group forming as Communists and the other as anti-Communists.

Both General Chu Pei Toh and Wang Ching Wei have set out for Hankow.

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

HANKOW, August 4th.

During the course of the last two days a considerable number of troops have gone down the river.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

WHAT MR. HENRY FORD SAYS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, August 5th. Mr. Henry Ford declares that Mr. H. Hoover (Minister of Commerce) is the logical candidate for the Presidential nomination in succession to President Coolidge. He added that the President is sincere in his decision not to become a candidate.

DUTCH ROYALTY ON HOLIDAY IN NORWAY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Oslo, August 5th. The Queen of Holland and Princess Juliana have arrived and are holidaying incognito.

HANKOW TROOPS DEFEATED.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 5th.

According to a telegraphic report from Kiukiang, General Chang Fat Fui's troops successfully engaged the Hankowites at Tsehan, some 150 miles north of Nanchang.

On the 3rd inst. the Netherland Minister, Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking, interviewed Mr. Wang Yin Tai, the Peking Foreign Minister, advising the latter not to follow the steps taken by the Nanking Government with regard to Chinese Customs autonomy. He said that if the Peking Government definitely declared that it would abide strictly by the Treaty in connection with the Chinese Customs service, the Diplomatic Corps would in the meantime lodge a strong protest with Nanking.

Mr. Wang Yin Tai is said to have refused the Doyen's suggestion.

FIGHT FOR PUKOW.

SHANTUNG TROOPS ADVANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, August 5th.

The Premier, Mr. Pan Fu, went on a recent mission to Tsinanfu to secure General Chang Tsung Chang's adherence to the tentative agreement reached between the Nanking and Mukden delegates, but this has clearly been unfruitful and the armistice negotiations are generally regarded as at an end.

The Ankuochun leaders feel that Nanking is faced with disintegration. It is officially stated that Shantung troops have occupied Fengpu, and are advancing further southward. It is thought possible that they may shortly try to re-capture Pukow.

It is not expected that the Mukden forces will take the offensive on the Peking-Pukow line for the next couple of months, owing partly to the still doubtful attitude of Tsuchun Yen Hsih Shan, and partly to the unanimous request of the populace of South Chihli and Honan to be left alone during the harvest.

The Tientsin-Pukow line therefore is likely to remain the main theatre of operations.

INSURANCE OF SEA PASSENGERS.

DRAFT CONVENTION LEFT TO COMMITTEE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, August 4th.

The International Maritime Conference closed, after adopting a resolution which left to a sub-committee the task of revising the draft convention on compulsory insurance of sea passengers, based if possible upon a system of insurance likely to secure the conference's unanimous approval.

SACCO-VANZETTI. AGITATION.

CONDEMNED MEN UNDISMAYED.

EFFORTS FOR A REPRIEVE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BUENOS AIRES, August 4th.

Thousands waiting in the streets snatched up special editions of the newspapers publishing the decision in the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

A sympathy strike with the condemned men has started at Rosario, and two business establishments have been attacked. A general strike is expected there at any moment if clemency be refused.

The Condemned Men.

Neither Sacco nor Vanzetti showed dismay when informed of the Governor's decision.

One counsel characterised Governor Fuller's decision as "Frightful in its close-mindedness."

Public Officials And Buildings Being Protected.

LATER.

Further steps are being taken to guard public personages and buildings against dynamite. Advice from Washington report that similar steps are being taken to protect high officials, including Mr. Kellogg. It is also reported from New York that measures to protect valuable public buildings are being adopted.

The Next Step.

The condemned men's counsel have withdrawn from the case, and a new attorney will present their defence before the United States District Court of Massachusetts.

DEATH OF A NOTABLE IRISH POLITICIAN.

MR. JOHN DILLON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 4th.

Mr. John Dillon, the Irish politician, died to-day while undergoing an operation in a London nursing home.

Mr. Dillon was born in 1851. After being educated at Dublin Roman Catholic University he took a medical degree. He entered Parliament in 1880 and at first was a strong supporter of Parnell. He was more than once arrested under the Coercion Act and was a prime mover in the campaign to make tenants pay rents to the landlords. He was arrested in 1886 for receiving rents on Lord Clanricarde's estate, and was again imprisoned in 1898. On his release he went to Australia and New Zealand to collect funds for the Nationalist Party.

He was again arrested on his return, but was allowed to go to America. He returned to Ireland, spent a further period in gaol and then, together with W. O'Brien, decided against Parnell.

He became chairman of the party in 1893. In the following year he opposed an address to Queen Victoria on the ground that her reign had not been a blessing to Ireland. During the War, although he had been critical of increased naval expenditure, he favoured Ireland taking part in the struggle with Germany. After the Dublin rebellion he accused the Government of washing out the word "Nationalist" in a sea of blood and said that Sir J. Maxwell's military methods had done more to spread disaffection amongst the Sinn Feiners. He criticised the Government's Irish policy, but the violence of his language did not save him from the vengeance of Sinn Fein and with almost all the Nationalists he lost his seat at the general election of 1918.

CALIFORNIA 'QUAKE.

HOLLYWOOD AND OTHER PLACES 'SHOCKED.'

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LOS ANGELES, August 4th.

A heavy earthquake shook the city and suburbs at 4.22 this morning. The earthquake only lasted a few seconds.

Similar experiences were recorded at Santa Monica, Pasadena, Hollywood and San Bernardino. No damage has been reported.

THE COLLAPSE AT GENEVA.

VIEWS OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEPARTMENT.

PRESS COMMENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

The breakdown of the Geneva Conference unsuccessfully competes for space in the newspapers with the Sacco and Vanzetti affair, regarding which counsel are making frantic last-minute efforts to secure a reprieve.

The Washington Atmosphere.

Well-informed persons in Washington are of opinion that President Coolidge will devote his efforts to paving the way, diplomatically, for the holding of another Conference at Washington in 1929, in the belief that more will be accomplished in such an atmosphere than in Europe.

New York Press Comment.

The New York Times thinks that because of the hopeful atmosphere in which Geneva concluded its negotiations it may be resumed, not in open conference but in a direct meeting of minds between Foreign Office and State Department.

The Herald Tribune says the conference will teach Americans not to put faith in conferences but to go ahead and build.

The New York World says the conference was deadlocked two months before it opened.

New York, August 5th.

According to the Associated Press of Washington, the collapse of the Geneva Conference leaves the American Government exactly where it was when the Conference was called. The Administration now faced the problem of mapping out and putting through Congress a Naval building programme based on the estimate of the needs of national security. Whatever be the "Big Navy" strength developed in the new Congress it was taken for granted that President Coolidge would not approve of a cruiser programme exceeding or even equalling that announced according to British intentions.

Mr. Kellogg Optimistic.

The hope that an effort for Naval limitation can be resumed at an early date is indicated by a formal statement by Mr. Kellogg. "I do not consider the failure to make an agreement final. I am confident that the work of Geneva will make it possible, after inter-Governmental consultation, to find a basis reconciling divergent views and lead to the early conclusion of an agreement for the limitation of auxiliaries. I am certain that the present failure will not impair the cordial Anglo-American relations."

[Earlier telegrams are printed on page 2.]

£428,719 PROFIT ON RUMANIAN OIL.

CONSERVING RESOURCES.

In view of the chairman's remarks at the last annual meeting of the Phoenix Oil and Transport Company, whose properties are in Rumania, foreshadowing an increased dividend for 1928, disappointment is felt at the decision of the directors to pay no more than the 7 1/2 per cent. distributed for 1925.

The disappointment is tempered, however, by a perusal of the report, which discloses net profits of £428,719, or 60 per cent. above those for 1925, so that actually over 10 per cent. was earned on the share capital, against less than 7 1/2 per cent. for the preceding year.

Of the balance above dividend requirements, £100,000 has been transferred to an investment reserve and £12,374 added to the balance carried forward.

In explanation of their dividend policy the directors point out that notwithstanding the recent substantial reduction in the Rumanian export taxes and railway freights and the fact that prices in Rumania are higher than those ruling in America, they consider that the general uncertainty with regard to the market value of petroleum products experienced so far this year necessitates the adoption of a conservative policy.

The production of the Phoenix group further increased last year from 267,380 tons to 360,231 tons.

U.S. BANK RATE.

WHAT THE REDUCTION MAY EFFECT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, August 4th.

The re-discount rates of the New York and Boston Federal Reserve Banks have been reduced from 4 to 3 1/2 per cent. as from August 5th.

Effect of the Announcement.

LATER.

The fear of a cut in the local rate as the result of further inflation of security prices appears effectively to have been banished.

President Coolidge's announcement regarding the Presidency, which introduced an element of uncertainty into the political situation, will, it is believed, keep speculation within bounds.

Causes of the Reduction.

A tremendous accumulation of surplus funds, coupled with a relatively small commercial demand, is apparently chiefly responsible for the decision to lower the rate. It is expected that the reduction of cost of monetary accommodations to industry and trade will stimulate the autumn business.

MR. DENNIS ROOKE'S FLIGHT.

REACHES ALLAHABAD.

Mr. Dennis Rooke, the British civilian, who is making the first attempt at a long distance flight in a De Havilland Moth biplane, the type of aeroplane used in the Light Aero Clubs at Home, reached Allahabad on Monday last, says the Straits Times.

Mr. Rooke is making this flight for the purpose of proving the reliability of the light aeroplane for long distances.

He proposes to fly as far as Australia. It is not yet known whether he intends making the return journey.

The Asiatic Petroleum Co. are fuelling Mr. Rooke's machine at the various stopping places from India to Australia.

It is stated that Mr. Rooke's stopping place in Malaya will be Taiping, in Perak.

DEAD MAN CHARGED AT COLOMBO.

A plaint charging a dead man with murder was filed at Colombo Police Court. He was one of the three accused charged with stabbing a man to death and wounding two others in an affray in a Colombo suburb. The first accused was produced in custody, the second was reported to be in a critical condition in hospital, and the third had died of injuries received. A Police Inspector stated that he had included the dead man's name to prevent a confusion arising as it was a complicated affair.

The magistrate allowed the plaint, and fixed the date for inquiry.

BRITISH EMPLOYEES OF SOVIETS.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN STILL IN PAY OF ARCOS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

Captain Foxcroft (C. Bath), at Westminster asked the Home Secretary how many British subjects were employed by the Soviet Diplomatic Legation, the trade delegation, and Arcos respectively, at the time of the British severance of relations with the Soviet.

Captain Hacking said the number of British subjects employed by Soviet institutions in London were—in the Soviet Legation, 19; trade delegation, 27; and Arcos, 224. The Legation and the trade delegation having left England, there were no British subjects employed by them. According to a list furnished by the directors of Arcos, the number of British subjects employed by the company on July 1st was 127.

Captain Foxcroft—Am I right in supposing that all these British subjects are still in the pay of Arcos, and in the employ of the Soviet Government?

Captain Hacking—These people, who were employed by Arcos, are still in the pay of Arcos.

ANOTHER BIG AERIAL PRIZE.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER OFFERS G.\$25,000.

NON-STOP FROM EUROPE TO PHILADELPHIA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 5th.

The Philadelphia Bulletin offers G.\$25,000 for the first non-stop flight from any European capital to Philadelphia within a year.

THE ORDER OF MERIT.

"FOUR AND TWENTY KNIGHTS OF FAME."

[BY THE OLD STAGER.]

Last month saw the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Order of Merit by King Edward VII. The actual date was that intended for his coronation. The order is restricted to "four-and-twenty knights of fame," and is never filled to capacity. It confers no precedence. You may write O.M. after your illustrious name, sticking the letters in immediately after your C.B. and before any inferior order of knighthood.

In itself it brings no handle to your name, nor does it entitle you to pass in to dinner before lesser men.

Essentially a satisfactory honour, this. It marches with a democratic age, which views with cynicism the gaudy garter on a sombre trouser leg, and all other honours liable to be bestowed where honour is not due.

To-day the stock-in-trade of this noble corporation is varied and difficult to assess in terms of currency. It includes such diverse achievements and treasures as victory in the world war on sea and land, the Golden Bough, the Westsex Novels, Peter Pan, the Dream of Gerontius, the bulk of the national contribution to the scientific discoveries of the age, the current fruits of philosophy, and the cloak of Thomas Babington Macaulay.

Haig, Jellicoe, Beatty, Foch, and Joffre are numbered among the military and honorary members, Sir James Fraser, Thomas Hardy, Barrie, Elgar, Katherine, Sherrington and Thomson, Balfour and Haldane, Sir George Trevelyan.

The list is open to women, and long after she had ceased to care for practical demonstrations of public gratitude it was conferred on Florence Nightingale, in 1907.

It is perhaps interesting to recall the names of the original recipients of the honour at its foundation twenty-five years ago. Roberts, Wolseley, Kitchener, Admirals Sir Edward Seymour and Sir Harry Keppel represented the Services; Lister, Baylegh, and Kelvin science; Motley and Lecky literature; Watts painting; Huggins astronomy. Admiral Togo was the only honorary member. He and Sir Edward Seymour alone survived of this list at the beginning of the present year.

I am not prepared to say what deductions, if any, may be drawn from a comparison of the original with the present membership. Some may assert that the old names present a more illustrious list, and may argue the decline of genius. But I doubt not that the contrary view might with equal confidence be urged.

Task for a Superman.

Each list suggests that the task of making and keeping the Order truly representative of all departments of national greatness is a task for a superman. To make lists of our greatest Englishmen is one of our polite dilemmas at all seasons of the year, and not only so, but a subject on which divergent views exist. It is not impossible that, in certain literary circles, Thomas Hardy and Sir James Barrie seem an ill-assorted team to represent our national merit in that department.

Mr. Lloyd George, whose name I should doubtless have introduced earlier, is a member of the Order, and stands for modern politics. It is conceivable that, here or there, his claims may be disputed. The reputations of great men never sit still. Time and chance happeneth to them all. In that fact the peculiar interest in such lists lies.

COMMUNAL RIOTS IN INDIA.

HINDU PROCESSION OBSTRUCTED.

13 KILLED; 80 WOUNDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIMLA, August 5th.

It is officially announced that 13 were killed and 80 wounded in serious communal riots at Bettiah, in the Biharorisha Province, on the 2nd inst., due to the obstruction of a Hindu procession. Order has been restored.

THE KENTUCKY MINE DISASTER.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

HENDERSON, Ky., August 4th.

Rescuers equipped with gas masks, have up to the present recovered sixteen bodies at the West Kentucky Coal Company's mine at Clay. Survivors declare that the explosion was the result of a faulty shot in the workings.

A similar catastrophe occurred in the same mine in 1917, resulting in 67 deaths.

"HUMANE WARFARE."

AN INGENIOUS BUT UNSOUND THEORY.

CAPT. LIDDELL HART'S OPINIONS.

Capt. Liddell Hart has written a very striking book entitled "The Remaking of Modern Armies." His main theme is that "killing is not the object of war, but at best only a clumsy means to an end—which is the subjugation of the hostile will to resist." From this premise he passes on to a defence of gas warfare. He tells us that during the Great War our casualties from bullet, shell, and bayonet were 2,797,383, of whom 679,000 died—a proportion of one death to three wounded—while our gas casualties were 180,983, of whom 6,063 died, or one in 30. But he omits to point out that, whereas bullets, shells, and bayonets were being employed day and night throughout the entire war, the use of gas was only occasional, very limited in area, and if it could be expressed in ratio to the other methods, infinitely small. However, we agree that it is quite practicable to reduce gas warfare to strictly humanitarian lines by confining it to anaesthetic instead of destructive objectives. If the great bulk of a hostile force could be put to sleep for a few hours all strategical and tactical problems would vanish.

Such a possibility is conceivable, even if somewhat fantastic, in connection with land warfare. But we cannot imagine its practicability in connection with sea warfare. Even suppose that the crews of opposing fleets were to put one another asleep, what is going to happen? Or suppose that one side puts the other side to sleep, what is going to happen? It is asking too much of us to suggest that such a state of insensibility could extend to the whole complement, because as soon as ever the possibility of the new method was demonstrated the inevitable antidote would be developed. Let us figure the bulk of the fighting complement out of action, and the engine-room staff left quite capable of carrying on. The vessel would go on steaming, but not fighting. More and still more "gassing" would have no further effect. The only thing to do would be to try and knock her out. Surely it would be rather more chivalrous to try and do this in the first place, without gassing. Then how is the gas going to be delivered? Shells might drop it on deck, it might spread, and linger. But it would not be very long before constructive ingenuity had devised a means for keeping it out of all fighting stations. Wind and spray are not friendly to gas. Chemical methods will, undoubtedly, be attempted in various ways in the next big naval war, and probably if we know what is going on behind the scenes we might be rather surprised. But that this sort of "humane warfare" will ever supersede the armour-piercing projectile and the torpedo we find it more than rather difficult to believe. Naval and Military Record.

THE WEEK-END SPORTS.

Bowls, Baseball, Tennis, etc.

WEEK-END SPORT.

WHAT IS ON THE CARD.

A GENERAL VIEW.

[BY "LOOKER ON."]

This week-end should provide some interesting sports. The Bowls League programme has several interesting matches, with League positions at stake. In addition to the ordinary League Baseball there are two exhibition games by the All Round Chinese team of Honolulu, who be, in all probability, representing China at the Far Eastern Olympiad.

The Calendar.

The sports calendar for to-day and to-morrow is as under:—

TO-DAY.

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling.
Lawn Bowls League Matches.
Lawn Tennis League Matches.
Ping Pong: Wah Yan Old Boys' Union v. Chinese Y.M.C.A.
Hong Kong Baseball League: H.K.B.C. v. South China "Tigers," Happy Valley, 2.30 p.m.
Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. Japanese, Baseball Club, Happy Valley, 4.30 p.m.
Friendly Football: Chinese Athletic v. Services Team, Sookumpoo, 5.45 p.m.
Launch and Bathing Parties.

TO-MORROW (SUNDAY).

Golf: Captain's Cup, Fanling.
Hong Kong Baseball League: South China Dragons v. Filipinos, Happy Valley, 3.30 p.m.
Baseball: Honolulu Chinese v. United States Navy, Happy Valley, 4.30 p.m.
Rifle Shooting: Easma Club v. 2nd Scots Guards.
Inter-Departmental Bowls: Prison v. Sanitary Department, Police Green, 3.45 p.m.
Launch and Bathing Parties.

GOLF.

As previously announced, the Happy Valley Summer Meeting was ruined by rain, and no play was possible on the course either on Saturday or Sunday. The Captain's Cup is, therefore, being played for at Fanling this week-end, but this is the only competition on the card. An attempt to hold the meeting at Happy Valley when there is more settled weather will possibly be made.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club is to be held on Tuesday evening, at 5.30, at the City Hall, when the Committee will ask for the authorization of a subscription from ladies using the Club's courses and club-houses. I understand that the meeting will be of private nature. The proposed subscription to ladies is \$2 a month.

Lawn Tennis League.

There are five matches to be played in the Lawn Tennis League to-day. The one in Division "A" is between the I.R.C. and the U.S.R.C., and has been postponed time after time, and should now be settled. The I.R.C. are in the runners-up position, but have lost one match, and need this win to secure their position. The U.S.R.C. have been played well of late, and may spring a surprise, but it is doubtful. Out of the two matches to be played in Division "B" the most important is that between the Chinese Club and the Recreation Club, who shall be champions of the Division and who runners-up. The Recreation recently beat the I.R.C. If the Chinese win to-day, they have won the three Divisions. Both teams have been practising strenuously and are leaving nothing to chance. They will both go all out, but on form I venture to give my tip for the Chinese. In any case it will be a hard line if they lose, and spoil a fine record.

Lawn Bowls.

Comment on the Lawn Bowls programme for to-day is made elsewhere. The League season is now drawing to a close, and interest is very keen in the Championship end of the tables. Kowloon Dock and the K.C.C. are pretty certain of the winning out in their respective Divisions, but there may yet be a slip.

As announced earlier this week, Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association have accepted the local invitation to send a team to Hong Kong for the Interport. It is expected that the team will be here towards the end of next month, and that the match will take place the first week in October. It is also hoped that the Shanghai team will also play most of the Division I clubs. When Shanghai were here two years ago we secured the flag, and last year we lost at Shanghai very narrowly. Association officials will soon be busy selecting players for the match, and we can expect some resolute practice in the very near future.

COUNTY CRICKET.

NOTTS ROUTED BY KENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 4th.

The defeat of Notts by Kent at Canterbury will have an important bearing on the championship and go far to consolidate the position of Lancashire at the head of the table.

Notts gave a very poor display and the victory by an innings and 115 runs was as decisive as possible.

Kent made the fine score of 370, J. Bryan making 134. Staples of Notts accomplished, however, a remarkable bowling feat, taking nine wickets for 141 runs.

Notts could make nothing of Freeman's bowlers. In their first innings they collapsed and were out for 110 (Freeman 6 for 37) and their second venture was little better. Freeman again getting five victims for 54 out of a total of 139.

Score:—

Kent: 370.

Notts: 110 and 130.

Inter-Departmental Bowls.

Last week should have seen the first match in the Inter-Departmental Bowls Competition, but this event like others, suffered through the downpour, and the green was absolutely out of condition. The first match which is between the Prison and Sanitary Departments is now scheduled for to-morrow on the Police Green at 3.45 p.m. The following week the Harbour Department meet the Police, and the last match before the semi-finals is between the Revenue and Small Units Departments.

Baseball.

There will be plenty doing for baseball fans this week-end, and also next week-end. With the visit of the Honolulu Chinese team of baseball players there will be double headers to-day and to-morrow, and also next week-end, with a mid-week exhibition game on Wednesday. Full particulars of these games are given in an advertisement appearing in this issue, and also in our baseball notes.

The Baseball Club ought to win against the "Tigers" to-day, in the League game which precedes the exhibition game between the Honolulu team and the Japanese. This latter game should prove good, but it is expected that the men from Hawaii will run away with all the games, except perhaps that against the combined Japanese, Chinese and Filipino team next week-end. To-morrow I expect the "Dragons" to secure two points at the expense of the Filipinos, while in the exhibition game afterwards there should be some interesting play seen as the visitors are opposing a United States Navy side.

Rifle Shooting.

To-morrow an interesting event is to be held at Kai Tak. The Easma Club have decided to pit their marksmen of the Great War against the team selected from the 2nd Scots Guards, and it will be interesting to note how the scores compare. There will be 14 a side. Further particulars appear elsewhere.

Aquatic Events.

The Water Polo season opens on Monday at the Victoria Recreation Club, and a full fixture list has already appeared in the *Daily Press* earlier this week. Seven teams have entered this season, including two military teams and one Naval team, while the V.R.C. and the Kowloon British School Former Pupils' Association have each two teams. Information has already been given of the decision of the V.R.C. to do away with the annual aquatic meeting and to decide these Club Championship events, two at a time, at the future Night Fêtes. It is a good idea, as it will add to the attractiveness of these events. Certain events cannot be decided in the bath, and special arrangements are to be made to hold them in the harbour. These events include the 880 yards and throwing the polo ball.

Miscellaneous.

The extraordinary general meeting of the Kowloon Cricket Club to be held next Thursday night is to consider the present tenure of the Club house and ground and the proposed new extension. The Club cannot be rebuilt, so a proposal is on foot to add to it as it now stands, and to effect general improvements all round, which are needed with such a large membership as this Club possesses.

We shall hear more about it next week. There are the usual launch and bathing parties this week-end to the Colony's bathing venues, and the outings arranged include St. Peter's Young Men's Club, and the Services men's picnic to-day, and the Theosophical Society's to-morrow.

LAWN BOWLS.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

PROSPECTS OF THE CLUBS.

Will this Saturday produce as many surprises in the Lawn Bowls League matches as last Saturday did? No day has produced so many and most notable were the drawn games in the matches in which the two Taikoo teams were engaged. In the first Division where the match was with the Bowling Green Club, the score was 64, and in the second division the score was 50, this match being with the Recreation Club. There is surely no other instance in lawn bowls history in this Colony when first and second teams of the same club have tied with their opponents on the same afternoon.

Another big surprise, of course, was the victory by Craigengower C.C. over the East Point R.C., which, incidentally, ruined the chance of East Point making a serious bid for Championship honours in Division II. The leaders' positions have been strengthened. Kowloon Dock have only three more matches to play, and if they can win to-day they make sure of the Championship. They must win one match to win League honours, otherwise Taikoo can go top, but only by winning every match outstanding. Taikoo seems safe for runners up in any event, as the Bowling Green Club, although close behind will have to fight hard to go second, and can only do so through Taikoo losing.

In Division II, the prospects of Kowloon Cricket Club are bright. They have a lead of two points over the Bowling Green Club, who have played the same number of matches, and they have four matches to play, including to-day's. They can hardly lose the Championship of their Division, even if they lose one match, for they would still be level with their next door neighbours and rivals, provided that the latter won all their remaining fixtures.

The Kowloon C.C. and the Civil Service are doing none too well. Craigengower won last week against the latter, and if the two bottom clubs don't show up better soon they will have a job to avoid relegation.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The fixtures for to-day are as under:—

Division I.
Civil Service C.C. v. Kowloon Dock R.C.

Taikoo R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.
Kowloon B.G.C. v. Police R.C.

Division II.
Kowloon C.C. v. East Point R.C.
Craigengower C.C. v. Civil Service C.C.

Royal H.K.Y.C. v. Club de Recreio.
Kowloon B.G.C. v. Taikoo R.C.

Taking the matches in order, the most interesting to-day will naturally be that between the Civil Service C.C. and the Kowloon Dock R.C. at Happy Valley. The Dock team did not play last week. Decision is hard to forecast. The Dock team will be all out to make sure of the Championship, which they can secure by victory to-day. On the other hand the Service team have been playing better of late and will be fighting to save away from their lowly position next to bottom in the League. There is sure to be a keen struggle and though the Dock team are starting favourites, there is a great deal of support for the Happy Valley crowd.

Taikoo R.C. are at home at the bottom dogs, Kowloon C.C., and ought not to have much trouble in disposing of them although in view of last week, there might be a surprise. However, the advantage is very much with the home team, who should win the match.

The other match in Division should see a win for the Bowling Green Club who entertain the Police. The visitors do not appear to have much chance of bagging the points at stake.

DIVISION II.

The Division II leaders entertain East Point R.C., who went down so badly to Craigengower C.C. last week, and here again it is generally surmised that victory will go to the home team. East Point won by one shot against the K.C.C. in the earlier match this season, but the latter will be all out to prevent this being repeated. Craigengower C.C. entertain their neighbours the Civil Service C.C. A keen tussle is certain, but the visitors ought to take points, although the Craigengower crowd are rather confident after unexpected win of last week against East Point.

Playing away, the Recreation ought to take points at the expense of the Yacht Club, who have yet to record their first victory this season.

In the last match, Kowloon Bowling Green Club should win against Taikoo, the match being on their own green, and they have previously beaten Taikoo this season.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

TO-DAY'S FINAL.

[BY HOLLYWOOD.]

The following is the list of matches down for decision to-day:—

"A" Division.
Indian R.C. v. United Services R.C.

"B" Division.
Chinese R.C. v. Club de Recreio, final, on H.K.C.C. courts.

Nippon Club v. Kowloon C.C.
"C" Division.

Kowloon C.C. v. R.A.O.C.
Chinese R.C. v. Taikoo R.C.

To-day will mark the culmination of the competition for the "B" Division Shield when the Chinese Recreation Club and the Club de Recreio meet in the final on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts. In the League match the Chinese gained an easy victory by a margin of 23 games, but they are not likely to repeat their performance. The Portuguese have improved considerably since their defeat, and are now all out to win. On Thursday they had a friendly knock out with a team from the Indian Recreation Club against whom they showed up very favourably. Silva and Remedios were again in fine form and managed to beat H.D. and S.A. Rummahn, the doubles champions, by 6-1. Their performance was a source of encouragement to the whole team. I expect a very close game this afternoon.

Lau Man Ching made a remarkable recovery and will turn up this afternoon, so that both sides will have their full team. The representatives are as follows:—

Chinese R.C.—C. Chou and H. Lo; Chung Wing Kuo and Lau Pak Ky; Lau Man Ching and In Tak Cheuk.

Club de Recreio—J. Silva and F. Remedios; E. de Sousa and F. Ribeiro; E. A. Noronha and C. Barretto.

The last match in the "A" Division will be decided this afternoon and it should provide a close struggle with the side in better form coming on top.

YESTERDAY'S MATCH.

"C" DIVISION.

Hong Kong C.C. v. South China.
Played on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts yesterday, the South China Athletic Association winning by 9 games.

Score:—
G. S. High Jones and J. R. Hinton (H.K.C.C.)
lost to C. N. Tsang and W. Yu 3-8

beat S. K. Ng and C. Y. Tso 7-4
lost to W. T. Li and C. F. Chu 4-7

J. T. Prior and Leo (H.K.C.C.)
lost to C. N. Tsang and W. Yu 5-8

lost to S. K. Ng and C. Y. Tso 3-8
lost to W. T. Li and C. F. Chu 5-9

H. R. Remington and A. H. Penn (H.K.C.C.)
lost to C. N. Tsang and W. Yu 5-8

beat S. K. Ng and C. Y. Tso 6-5
beat W. T. Li and C. F. Chu 7-4

Total:—H.K.C.C., 45; South China, 54.

OLYMPIAD FOOTBALL TRIAL.

CHINESE ATHLETIC AND "SOUTH CHINA" TO-DAY.

The first trial game, between the football teams of the Chinese Athletic and the South China, for the privilege to represent China in the coming Far Eastern Olympiad, will be played at Sookumpoo this afternoon at 5.30 p.m. Captain Austin, R.A., has kindly consented to referee and the game which will be played under the rules of the F.E.C.

It was announced by the National Chinese Amateur Athletic Federation that a team from the South will represent China and in the competition for this privilege the Chinese Athletic team recently administered a defeat to Canton to the tune of 7-0. The local Federation is conducting these trial games, as it is conducting trials of other branches of sports for the same purpose, namely to get the best possible team, and it is expected that this trial will be in the nature of a best-of-three affair. The winning team and members of the other side's best able to co-ordinate with that team will be selected.

The C.A.A. line-up will be as usual, namely the men who have defeated the various regiments in the past Saturdays. The South China Athletic Association has not yet announced their team, but will probably play the same team as that which opposed the 15th Infantry Brigade a week ago.

EXHIBITION BASEBALL.

DOUBLE HEADERS FOR WEEK-END.

HAWAIIAN TEAM v. JAPANESE.

[BY HONOLULU KID.]

Ball fans in Hong Kong will be treated to excellent games to-day and to-morrow when the Hawaiian Chinese team will stage an exhibition game. The players have a great reputation behind them, and when an Hawaiian boy says he can play ball, the fans are assured of something that Hong Kong has never seen before.

To-day the league game will be between the H.K.B.C. and the Tigers and will take place at 2.15 p.m. It is needless to say that the Ball Club will, almost certainly, lick the Tigers.

But real ball craft will be seen in the game between the Japanese and the Hawaiians, which will come off at 4.15 p.m. The following will line up for the visiting team:—

Yeung K. Yuen, 1b.; Afo Pung, s.s.; Lee Lai, 1b.; Peter Yee, c.f.; Archie Ho, 2b.; Edward Low, p.; Clarence Chang, c.; Kenneth Ho, 3b.; Benny Quang, r.f.; Browne Chung, 1b.; Yun Fong Ching, p.; Abe Sang Liu, c.; and Matty Chang, c.

The Japanese players will be: S. Hachiuma, p.; Y. Hachiuma, c.; Murata, 1b.; Hara, 2b.; Tajima, 3b.; Honda, s.s.; Takatomi, 1b.; Kusano, c.f.; Saida, r.f.; Suba; Hamanaka; Yoshikawa; Ikeda; Kayama; Koga.

The players are all well seasoned but the Japanese have to go very far if they want to put one over the visitors.

On Sunday the league game will be between the Filipinos and the Dragons. The ferocious sea-monster should make mince meat of the Filipinos.

The visiting Hawaiian team will bats with the U.S. Navy.

In this game I doubt very much if the U.S. Navy can come near the visitors.

RIFLE SHOOT.

E.A.S.M.A. v. SCOTS GUARDS.

"VETERANS" TO MEET REGULARS.

A Rifle Shoot has been arranged to take place at Kai Tak to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon between the Easma Club and the 2nd Battalion Scots Guards. The meeting will be a very attractive one and it will be interesting to see how local marksmen will stand against the crackshots of the Regulars. The competitors of the Ex-Active Service Men, of course, have had "life" experience at this game, but it is now over eight years since the last shot was fired "over there" and to say the least they have laid their rifles aside. The team, however, is expected to give a good account of itself and as several members have had regular practice lately, the E.A.S.M.A. are confident that the Scots Guards will have a hot time. The team selected is as follows:—A. Tarbuck (captain), B. Morgan, A. Jillett, J. Bottomley, S. Wickenden, J. W. Wells, G. E. Stephens, A. W. Henderson, C. B. Robertson, A. E. Charman, H. A. Rodgers, D. Fritz, T. Conroy and R. J. Hunt. The members are meeting at the Club at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday to go over in a body.

Much enthusiasm is being shown by the Scots Guards on whose initiative the meeting has been arranged. They are also making themselves responsible for the laying out of the range and the provision of rifles and ammunition. Their team has not been announced, but it is certain to be a very strong one.

ROUND THE WORLD ON FOOT.

GERMAN ACTOR AND POET.

A trip round the world on foot is the ambition of Edmund Zschelle, a German actor and poet who left Colombo recently for Australia and for another three years will tour America and other places. His object is "to collect spiritual materials for his profession and to propagate the international language, Esperanto. Esperanto is not only a theory," he says "but a living language, easy to learn, beautiful in tone, neutral in bias."

Zschelle left Leipzig four years ago accompanied by a friend, but the latter contracted a marriage with a Russian girl while in Yokohama and gave up his tour. Zschelle has already done 27,000 km., passing through the following countries: Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Roumania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Sudan, Sumatra (India, back to Suva), Arabia, Palestine, Syria, Anatolia, Kaukasus, Armenia, Persia, Russia and Siberia (by train), Manchuria, China, Japan, Formosa, Hong Kong, Philippines Islands. Singapore Free Press.

A MEET-ALL PARTY.

S.C.A.A. AND THEIR GUESTS.

HAWAIIAN VISITORS SCORE.

The South China Athletic Association held an at home yesterday afternoon for the Hawaiian visitors. The reception was a great success, there being representatives from all the baseball clubs and many members of the foreign communities were present.

The hospitality of the S.C.A.A. was appreciated by all. After tea the visitors entertained the guests with Hawaiian music. Hawaiian songs were also sung by a quartette who were loudly applauded.

Mr. Terry Leonard of the Filipino Club gave an exhibition of the Charleston and the Club de Recreio was not to be outdone, for Mr. H. E. Botelho took the floor and gave another exhibition of the same dance.

The Hawaiian visitors also entertained their newly made friends with Hawaiian dances.

Messrs. June, Shim and Hin Wong were the responsible for the arrangements of a very pleasant evening.

At the conclusion of the reception, Mr. J. S. A. Curteen took several of the members of the S.C.A.A. and a few of the visitors to dinner at the Cafe Parisien. They all had a very good time there and the party broke up at about mid-night.

The Hawaiian boys are all-round sportsmen in the athletic field and also in the water, and they can hold their own in the ball-room and with musical instruments.

THE HUI ALOHA DANCE.

To-morrow evening there will be a dance given by the Hui Aloha, at the S.C.A.A. in honour of the Hawaiian visitors.

The foot-warmer band will play the music and another band under the direction of Mr. Tesson will also be in attendance.

The visitors will contribute musical items to the evening's programme.

TRAMS TO NORTH POINT.

At the request of the Hon. General Secretary of the South China Athletic Association and the Hon. Secretary of the Chinese Bathing Club, who have bathing sheds at North Point for nearly 3,000 members, the Hong Kong Tramway Company will extend the time of running the Post Office-Quarry Bay to 8.30 p.m., from the Post Office and 9 p.m. from the Quarry Bay. This extended service will run as from the 13th.

The Clubs concerned have requested for an increased service, but owing to the single track, it is quite impossible for the Company to do this just now.

PING-PONG.

Since the formation of the H.K. Ping-pong League, the many clubs and societies interested in the game are practising hard, each aiming at the championship. The Wah Yan Old Boys' Union will meet the Chinese Y.M.C.A. in a friendly match to-day at 2 p.m. in the Union.

If St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club can raise a team the Union will have a return Ping-pong match with the Club on the same day, at 7 p.m. in the same place.

The players representing the Union are: Ng Tai Ping, Wong Tung Hoi, Ng Tin Fong, Chow Man Ching, Wong Mung Fay, and Chan Wai Ming.

STEERING BY SOUND.

NEW INVENTION FOR FOGS.

An invention is being tried at Newhaven for guiding ships into harbour during a fog.

A ship has twice been successfully brought in by blindfolded pilots, once by the captain's thirteen-year-old son and once by a mere land-lubber, who gave his directions verbally to the steersman.

The apparatus consists of two horns connected to an electric timing mechanism. The horns are placed to left and right at exactly equal distances from the channel they are to indicate. The left-hand horn (to the west, in this case) emits at frequent intervals two short blasts exactly half a second apart. The right-hand horn (to the east) emits one blast lasting exactly half a second, between the other two.

When a ship is in exactly the right place those on board hear the three blasts as one continuous sound. When it is even a few yards nearer one horn than the other there is a break in the continuity of the sound. Either the middle blast is late and there is a gap before it comes, or it is early and a gap follows it, because the hearer is farther from it or nearer to it than he should be. In addition, of course, the nearer blast sounds the louder.

These variations were so clear to the inexperienced people who tested them that they were able by their aid to keep the ship in the middle of the fairway.

A SMALLER "ROYAL."

EFFECT OF FARMING DEPRESSION.

BUT STILL VERY LARGE.

The Royal Agricultural Society's 80th annual show opens this morning at Newport, Monmouthshire, for five days, closing on Saturday evening, says a copy to hand of a London paper.

Viscount Tredegar is this year's president, and the exhibition occupies a fine site in Tredegar Park.

Monmouthshire, mainly a grazing county and enjoying high repute for its stock, ranks geographically as a part of England, but the show at any rate is at the door of Wales and may properly be considered as the fourth Welsh show in the Society's history.

The last in Wales was held at Cardiff in 1919. It was the first show after the war. The attendance on that occasion was very large, but the entries nothing approaching the figures in the few following years. Since then, however, agriculture has passed into acute depression, the result of which is shown in the heavy drop in entries for the present show.

The cost of sending exhibits from a distance is great, and apparently a good number of people are unable to stand it. Figures for four shows, including Cardiff in 1919, are as follow:

New-Read-New-Car
1927, 1928, 1923, 1919.

Horses	429	614	641	569
Cattle	1,214	1,340	1,155	867
Goats	40	67	68	91
Sheep	524	734	738	566
Pigs	684	936	1,048	389

Poultry number 831 as compared with 1,111 at Reading last year; produce entries 350 as compared with 358; and the number of stands is 339 as compared with 448. Nevertheless it is the Royal Show and is impressively large. It marks the climax of the show year, and during this week will be the rallying place of all the manifold interests of British husbandry.

Foreign visitors always are much in evidence, and this year they will be headed by the large party of South African farmers at present touring agricultural Europe. All our breeds of horses and ponies will be represented, together with 21 breeds of cattle, about as many of sheep, and nearly a dozen of pigs.

In 24 rings the judging will begin at 9 a.m. and will occupy the greater part of the opening day.

There are 8,486 ft. run of standing for the implement and machinery exhibits, besides a huge area of open ground space occupied by various exhibits pertaining to agriculture and country life and work generally.

Monster Dairy.

The Royal's flower show has developed into a display second only in beauty and diversity to that of Chelsea.

The great working dairy, used simply as a school of demonstration, is for the week a centre of the highest dairy knowledge and education in the country.

After the first day, which with its big tanks for the judges, is strictly a day of business, each afternoon's programme will include popular competitions in driving, riding, and jumping, while a valuable series of goat-challenging cups awaits the ultimate winners in most of these competitions.

TOO MANY U.S. FILMS.

GERMANY'S QUOTA PLAN.

Berlin. Two hundred American films were imported into Germany last year and hardly more than half a dozen German films were shown in America. The directors of the German film companies are looking about for some means of changing the position in Germany's favour.

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S.S. "GOTHA"	30th August, 1927.	26th August, 1927.
S.S. "SABRUECKEN"	27th Sept.	22nd Oct.
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Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

August 4th.

Alexander Kieland, Norwegian str., 1,805 tons, Capt. Wm. Wm. Asbjornsen, from Bangkok and Kohsichang. The latter port she left on July 26th, with rice and meal, lying at buoy No. 321—Wallem & Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Ho Yuan, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook & Co.

Wing Wo, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf—Yew Kee Co.

Fu Sang, British str., 1,129 tons, Capt. R. C. Thompson, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 31st, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

August 5th.

Tuk Tai, Chinese str., 1,018 tons, Capt. A. Buhre, from Newchwang and Dairen. The latter port she left on July 26th, with 200 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38—China Borneo Shipping Co.

Glenquarry, British str., 5,843 tons, Capt. J. Angier, from Singapore, which port she left on July 31st, with 2,335 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hai Hong, British str., 1,970 tons, Capt. E. Walker, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. W. J. Booker, from Shanghai, which port she left on August 1st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kojo Maru, Japanese str., 656 tons, Capt. B. Saito, from Dairen, which port she left on July 26th, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B51—M.B.K.

CLEARANCES.

August 5th.

Borneo, for Hoilow.

Hai Ning, for Swatow.

Hanoi, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Hin Sang, for Sandakan.

Kojo Maru, for Whampoa.

Livingstone, for Tsingtau.

Westland, for Saigon.

Wing Wo, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Yuen Sang, for Shanghai.

Yu Sang, for Canton.

VESSLS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 26th.

Argatur (E. & A.), due October 3rd.

Athos II. (M.M.), due August 30th.

Benzaver (Ben Line), due to-day.

Bolton Castle (Dodwell), due Sept. 24th.

Catchus (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 10th.

D'Arriagun (M.M.), due September 13th.

Delhi (Swedish East Asiatic), due August 19th.

Diomed (Blue Funnel), due October 8th.

Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due August 8th.

Esquimaux (Dodwell), due September 13th.

Eurylochus (Blue Funnel), due September 11th.

Fiume-L (Dodwell), due August 16th.

Franken (N.D.L.), due August 8th.

Hector (Blue Funnel), due August 25th.

Javanese Prince (Furness, F.E.), due August 23rd.

Kashmir (P. & O.), due September 29th.

Keemun (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 20th.

Lyon (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 2nd.

Macedonia (P. & O.), due October 14th.

Malwa (P. & O.), due September 15th.

Manua (P. & O.), due November 11th.

Meneclaus (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 13th.

Mongolia (P. & O.), due October 22nd.

Morica (P. & O.), due August 18th.

Nagyer (P. & O.), due August 29th.

Ningchow (Blue Funnel), due Aug. 25th.

Philoctetes (Blue Funnel), due to-morrow.

Ruby Castle (Dodwell), due to-morrow.

Santhia (B.I. & A.), due Aug. 11th.

St. Albans (E. & A.), due Sept. 5th.

Talamia (B.I. & A.), due Aug. 8th.

Tandee (E. & A.), due to-day.

Thesus (Blue Funnel), due October 1st.

The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Sarpedon* arrived at London on July 29th.

The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Dardanus* arrived at London on July 28th.

The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *City of Singapore* arrived at New York on July 2nd.

The Blue Funnel Line s.s. *Elpenor* arrived at Boston on July 30th.

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Aug. 10	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	C'brg-S'mpton
Aug. 16	San Francisco	Boregaria	Sept. 21	C'brg-S'mpton
Aug. 23	San Francisco	Boregaria	Sept. 28	C'brg-S'mpton
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Boregaria	Oct. 5	C'brg-S'mpton
Sept. 7	San Francisco	Boregaria	Oct. 12	C'brg-S'mpton
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Boregaria	Oct. 19	C'brg-S'mpton
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 25	C'brg-S'mpton
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 28	C'brg-S'mpton
Oct. 5	Seattle	Boregaria	Nov. 8	C'brg-S'mpton
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 12	C'brg-S'mpton
Oct. 19	Seattle	Aquitania	Nov. 16	C'brg-S'mpton
Oct. 26	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 26	C'brg-S'mpton

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Wednesday, Aug. 10th, 6 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Tuesday, Aug. 23rd
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 7th
PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, Sept. 21st
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TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

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Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Aug. 18th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Aug. 8th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Aug. 15th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 18th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MCINLEY ... Aug. 22nd, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR)

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR AUGUST, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
August 8th	5.58 a.m.	7.02 p.m.
" 7th	5.57 "	7.01 "
" 6th	5.57 "	7.01 "
" 5th	5.58 "	7.00 "
" 4th	5.58 "	6.59 "
" 3rd	5.58 "	6.58 "
" 2nd	5.58 "	6.57 "
" 1st	5.58 "	6.56 "
" 31st	5.59 "	6.55 "
" 30th	5.59 "	6.54 "
" 29th	5.59 "	6.53 "
" 28th	5.59 "	6.52 "
" 27th	5.59 "	6.51 "
" 26th	5.59 "	6.50 "
" 25th	5.59 "	6.49 "
" 24th	5.59 "	6.48 "
" 23rd	5.59 "	6.47 "
" 22nd	5.59 "	6.46 "
" 21st	5.59 "	6.45 "
" 20th	5.59 "	6.44 "
" 19th	5.59 "	6.43 "
" 18th	5.59 "	6.42 "
" 17th	5.59 "	6.41 "
" 16th	5.59 "	6.40 "
" 15th	5.59 "	6.39 "
" 14th	5.59 "	6.38 "
" 13th	5.59 "	6.37 "
" 12th	5.59 "	6.36 "
" 11th	5.59 "	6.35 "
" 10th	5.59 "	6.34 "
" 9th	5.59 "	6.33 "
" 8th	5.59 "	6.32 "
" 7th	5.59 "	6.31 "
" 6th	5.59 "	6.30 "
" 5th	5.59 "	6.29 "
" 4th	5.59 "	6.28 "
" 3rd	5.59 "	6.27 "
" 2nd	5.59 "	6.26 "
" 1st	5.59 "	6.25 "

CANADIAN VOLCANIC ASH—ITS VALUE IN THE HOME.

MONTREAL.

One does not usually associate the province of Saskatchewan with volcanoes, so it is with surprise that most people will learn that two Western Canadian companies are canning "volcanic ash" in tin retainers to sell to housewives for scouring bath-tubs and kitchen sinks.

In 1924 Canada used 245 tons of "native" volcanic ash, secured chiefly through production near the town of Swift Current, Saskatchewan, and in 1925 nearly 300 tons were produced.

The volcanic deposits in the Swift Current district and elsewhere in Saskatchewan are sedimentary; a gift of the glacial movement or some other ancient benefactor of the North-West.

" 27th ... 6.04 ... 6.45 "

" 26th ... 6.04 ... 6.44 "

" 25th ... 6.04 ... 6.43 "

" 24th ... 6.05 ... 6.42 "

" 23rd ... 6.05 ... 6.41 "

" 22nd ... 6.05 ... 6.40 "

" 21st ... 6.05 ... 6.39 "

" 20th ... 6.05 ... 6.38 "

" 19th ... 6.05 ... 6.37 "

" 18th ... 6.05 ... 6.36 "

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

SHANGHAI	... "YUENSANG"	Saturday, 6th Aug. at 6 a.m.
CANTON	... "YUSANG"	Saturday, 6th Aug. at 8 a.m.
SANDAKAN	... "HINSANG"	Saturday, 6th Aug. at 11 a.m.
CANTON	... "HOPSANG"	Sunday, 7th Aug. at 1 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "WAISHING"	Sunday, 7th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	... "CHIPSING"	Sunday, 7th Aug. at 11 a.m.
KOBE via AMOY, SHAL	... "KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 9th Aug. at 7 a.m.
MOJI & YOKOHAMA	... "HOSANG"	Tuesday, 9th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "CHIPSING"	Tuesday, 9th Aug. at 5 p.m.
TIEN-TSIN	... "HOPSANG"	Wednesday, 10th Aug. at 10 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	... "FOOSHING"	Sunday, 14th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	... "FOOSANG"	Wednesday, 17th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	... "NAMSANG"	Monday, 22nd Aug. at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI		
& KOBE		

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	(via Oran)	24th August
Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY"	(via Oran)	21st September
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	(via Oran)	18th October
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	(via Oran)	2nd November

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY"	Due Hong Kong.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	18th August
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE"	8th September
Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE"	18th September
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	29th September

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

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M.M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats)

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
s/s "YANG TSE" ... 6th August

s.s. "DR. P. BENOIT" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON.
HAVRE about the 20th August.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings from Hong Kong for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Marseilles
AMAZONEB	—	—	16th Aug.
CHENONCEAUXA	—	—	30th Aug.
ATHOS IIA	29th July	30th Aug.	27th Sept.
ANGERSB	12th Aug.	13th Sept.	11th Oct.
D'ARTAGNANA	26th Aug.	27th Sept.	25th Oct.
GAL. METZINGERA	8th Sept.	11th Oct.	8th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.
(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance)
A Class 1st Class ... 29.00.0d. B Class 1st Class ... 25.00.0d.
STRAITERS 2nd ... 20.00.0d. STRAITERS 2nd ... 16.00.0d.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
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Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Building, CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

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NO long drawn out ocean trip but a journey with rail... cool and comfortable! Shortest route across the Pacific... from Japan! Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from steamer to train. Express of Canada, Express of America and Express of Europe are the fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 14 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver, through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies... Fifty Swiss Alps in One.

The Atlantic Expresses and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,000 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence... then about 4 days open sea... to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg. This service, combined with the Pacific Railway and Hotel Services en route... offer you, or members of your family travelling alone... the utmost in comfort and solicited personal attention. All one management... Canadian Pacific.

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2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010, 7020, 7030, 7040, 7050, 7060, 7070, 7080, 7090, 7100, 7110, 7120, 7130, 7140, 7150, 7160, 7170, 7180, 7190, 7200, 7210, 7220, 7230, 7240, 7250, 7260, 7270, 7280, 7290, 7300, 7310, 7320, 7330, 7340, 7350, 7360, 7370, 7380, 7390, 7400, 7410, 7420, 7430, 7440, 7450, 7460, 7470, 7480, 7490, 7500, 7510, 7520, 7530, 7540, 7550, 7560, 7570, 7580, 7590, 7600, 7610, 7620, 7630, 7640, 7650, 7660, 7670, 7680, 7690, 7700, 7710, 7720, 7730, 7740, 7750, 7760, 7770, 7780, 7790, 7800, 7810, 7820, 7830, 7840, 7850, 7860, 7870, 7880, 7890, 7900, 7910, 7920, 7930, 7940, 7950, 7960, 7970, 7980, 7990, 8000, 8010, 8020, 8030, 8040, 8050, 8060, 8070, 8080, 8090, 8100, 8110, 8120, 8130, 8140, 8150, 8160, 8170, 8180, 8190, 8200, 8210, 8220, 8230, 8240, 8250, 8260, 8270, 8280, 8290, 8300, 8310, 8320, 8330, 8340, 8350, 8360, 8370, 8380, 8390, 8400, 8410, 8420, 8430, 8440, 8450, 8460, 8470, 8480, 8490, 8500, 8510, 8520, 8530, 8540, 8550, 8560, 8570, 8580, 8590, 8600, 8610, 8620, 8630, 8640, 8650, 8660, 8670, 8680, 8690, 8700, 8710, 8720, 8730, 8740, 8750, 8760, 8770, 8780, 8790, 8800, 8810, 8820, 8830, 8840, 8850, 8860, 8870, 8880, 8890, 8900, 8910, 8920, 8930, 8940, 8950, 8960, 8970, 8980, 8990, 9000, 9010, 9020, 9030, 9040, 9050, 9060, 9070, 9080, 9090, 9100, 9110, 9120, 9130, 9140, 9150, 9160, 9170, 9180, 9190, 9200, 9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250, 9260, 9270, 9280, 9290, 9300, 9310, 9320, 9330, 9340, 9350, 9360, 9370, 9380, 9390, 9400, 9410, 9420, 9430, 9440, 9450, 9460, 9470, 9480, 9490, 9500, 9510, 9520, 9530, 9540, 9550, 9560, 9570, 9580, 9590, 9600, 9610, 9620, 9630, 9640, 9650, 9660, 9670, 9680, 9690, 9700, 9710, 9720, 9730, 9740, 9750, 9760, 9770, 9780, 9790, 9800, 9810, 9820, 9830, 9840, 9850, 9860, 9870, 9880, 9890, 9900, 9910, 9920, 9930, 9940, 9950, 9960, 9970, 9980, 9990, 10000.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
TATSUMI MARU ... Friday, 12th Aug. at Noon
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 22nd Aug. at Noon
KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 29th Aug. at Noon
* Calls Keelung & Los Angeles, Quilting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 13th Aug. at 11 a.m.
HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 27th Aug. at Noon
KAMA MARU ... Saturday, 10th Sept. at Noon

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 30th Aug. at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Sept. at Noon

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
SEIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Aug. at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 30th Aug. at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Aug. at Noon

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TATSUMI MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug. at Noon
AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 25th Aug. at Noon

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
LYONS MARU ... Friday, 8th Aug. at Noon

OLAUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TOTTORI MARU ... Tuesday, 9th Aug. at Noon

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug. at Noon

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KATOTE MARU ... Monday, 8th Aug. at Noon
AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Aug. at Noon
LYONS MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug. at Noon
TATSUMI MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at Noon

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Dept.).

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Services between—
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:
S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 7th Aug.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 4th Sept.
S.S. "OUDERK" ... 2nd Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 22nd Aug.
S.S. "MADOERA" ... 19th Sept.
S.S. "OLDEK" ... 17th Oct.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,
Agents, York Building
Telephone: Central No. 1574.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT
RETURNS.
LOCAL IMPORTS DECREASED.
THROUGH CARGOES NORMAL.

Freights imported for the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed a decrease, while through cargoes remained normal.

There were only 6,877 tons of freights landed here. Of these, four British steamers contributed 4,638 tons. The best return being 2,333 tons brought by the s.s. *Glenferry* from Singapore.

Through cargoes amounted to 11,643 tons. These were on the manifests of seven steamers. Four British vessels accounted for 9,942 tons. The two best returns were 4,431 tons and 3,230 tons. These were both carried by British steamers. *Glenferry* from Singapore was responsible for 4,431 tons and the s.s. *Devanha*, also from the same port had 3,230 tons.

During the period under review there were 11 arrivals and 11 departures. The nationalities were: British, 5 arrivals and 4 departures; Japanese, 1 arrival and 1 departure; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 2 departures; Dutch, 1 arrival and 1 departure; French, 1 arrival and 2 departures; American, 1 departure.

There were 73 vessels in the harbour, of which 38 were British.

The following were the cargo carriers:

S.S. *Hai Ning* (British) from Fochow and Swatow, 430 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Yu Sang* (British) from Shanghai, 750 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,280 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Glenferry* (British) from Singapore, 2,333 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,431 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Devanha* (British) from Singapore, 1,121 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,330 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Kwang Sang* (British) from Canton, 321 tons general for other ports.

S.S. *Cremet* (Dutch) from Swatow, 1,114 tons general for other ports.

S.S. *Radnor* (American) from Swatow, 781 tons general for Hong Kong and 92 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Hanoi* (French) from Fort Bayard, 270 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Kyo Maru* (Japanese) from Daikun, 820 tons for Hong Kong and 1,200 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Wing Wo* (Chinese) from Fort Bayard, 350 tons general for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Tak Hing* (Chinese) from Autau, 60 tons general for general for Hong Kong.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The E. & A. s.s. *Tanda* will leave for Moji, Kobe and Yokohama at daylight on Tuesday, August 8th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Franken* left Shanghai on August 4th, and is expected to arrive here on August 8th. She will sail for Europe via Singapore and ports on the same afternoon.

On the other hand, the Straits Steamship Co. having recently put the *Larut* on this service, now have five steamers on the run, the *Engah*, *Rengam*, *Larut*, *Calypso*, and *Rompin*—a total net tonnage of 1,167, which seems to ensure them a commanding lead over any competition for some time to come.

Two Chinese-owned vessels are on the Singapore-Malacca run, the *Bun Teck Guan* and the *Sin Kheng Seng*. The former is a vessel of 123 tons net, and the latter of 73 tons net.

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DAIRY WATERFRONT NEWS.
STRAITS SHIPPING COMPETITION.
AN AUTOMATIC WIRELESS ALARM.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

LONDON, July 16th.

The necessity of ships maintaining a human watch for a wireless distress call is said to be obviated by an auto-alarm device designed by Marconi's and passed by the Post Office authorities, which rings bells in the wireless room, the wireless operator's cabin and the captain's bridge when it is received. The object of the invention is to ensure that no wireless distress calls will be missed by any ship owing to the operator being off duty.

Home Mail.

The mail from Home via Suez, dated London, July 7th, by s.s. *Devanha*, consisted of 615 bags and 149 bags of parcels. The ship berthed at Kowloon at 1.30 p.m. and the mail was distributed at 3 p.m. on Thursday.

French Cruiser Sails.

The French cruiser *Primauguet*, is sailing to-day for Shanghai.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

There were 1,650 Asiatic deck passengers entering the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. Among the batch were 1,074 on the m.v. *Cremet* from Swatow bound for the plantations in Dutch East Indies.

Ammunitions.

The s.s. *Glenferry* arriving here from London and Singapore had 1

